

cool headed passenger on my boat took out a pocket notebook and carefully marked down a cross every time the submarine fired. His record shows that forty-seven shells were fired.

The submarine was within 200 or 300 yards of the Mantola when an unidentified vessel began to loom up on the hazy horizon. The submarine's commander decided the situation was the better part of valor, closed his hatchway quickly, submerged, and disappeared, to the unspeakable relief of us all. The new arrival proved to be a British sloop, which gradually picked up the survivors.

"We were in our boat about six hours. The Mantola sank in the evening."

Berlin Report on Raids.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—One German submarine in the North sea has sunk five British steamers of an aggregate of 14,000 tons, says the Overseas News agency.

The Neues Zurich Zeitung, the news agency adds, reports from The Hague that Feb. 9 was a record day in the submarine warfare, as thirty-five vessels were sunk.

A dispatch from Christiania says that on Feb. 9 20,000 tons of shipping were destroyed by German submarines.

ONE AMERICAN ABOARD.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—One American, Earl Rice, ship's surgeon, of Portland, Ore., was on board the British India liner Mantola, torpedoed off the Irish coast on Feb. 8. Consul Frost at Queenstown cabled the state department today that the steamer was torpedoed "without warning," but that everybody escaped except seven lascars.

Mantola Was Armed.

Consul Frost's message, dated yesterday, follows:

British India liner Mantola, 8,500 tons, London to Calcutta, general cargo, crew 165, passengers 190, was torpedoed without warning 155 miles southwest of Fastnet at 1:40 p. m., Feb. 8. Moderate, slightly rough sea. One American aboard, ship's surgeon, Earl Rice, 62, Salmon street, Portland, Ore. All crew and passengers saved except seven lascars drowned through mismanagement.

Submarine commenced shelling Mantola at 1:30 p. m. and approached to 100 yards when admiral's warning to eight, causing submarine to submerge instantly. Survivors landed this morning, Feb. 10. Mantola carried 4.7 inch gun and two gunners."

DANES ANGERED OVER SINKING OF THE LARS KRUSE

BY HUGO LINBERG.

(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 11.—Great indignation is expressed in Denmark over the sinking by a German submarine of the Lars Kruse, loaded with foodstuffs for the American troops in the Balkans. The press and public alike are angered over the incident, which it is asserted easily could have been avoided.

The newspapers are sponsors for the story that negotiations between the Swedish and German governments are in progress that may end in communiques through the German blockade with an English port similar to the connection offered by the Germans to the United States and Holland.

Negotiations between Sweden and Great Britain and Germany will view these developments with interest.

The question of introducing iron coins to relieve the scarcity of copper money soon will be taken up by the riksdag, it was announced officially today.

SHAKEUP DUE IN AUSTRIAN ARMY?

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 11.—According to the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten's Vienna correspondent, important changes may be expected in the Austrian army command. Gen. Crobatin, the correspondent says, is expected to resign from the war ministry in favor of Gen. Baron von Aufenberg, a former minister of war. Archduke Frederick, commander in chief, is expected to be replaced by Archduke Eugene, commander in chief of the forces operating against Italy, and the latter by Field Marshal Baron Franz Conrad von Hoetendorf, who is to be intrusted with the organization on a new basis of the war against Italy.

CADETS RESENT SONG IN GERMAN

New York, Feb. 11.—(Special)—The singing of German songs during a meeting of the laborers in Stuyvesant High school today angered twenty-five cadets of the school's building corps that they howled down the singer and shouted patriotic expressions until they were ordered from the room.

The boys, in uniform, were headed by Capt. Alfred D. Reuterhan of Company A. They had just taken seats when Alphonse Grien mounted the platform and began to sing in German. He had progressed only a few bars when one of the boys yelled, "He's a Socialist!"

WHAT \$5.85 WILL DO IN SHOES

(EVEN IN THESE DAYS OF HIGH PRICES FOR
GOOD LEATHER) IS CONVINCINGLY
SHOWN IN THIS

O-G "CUSTOMERS' DIVIDENDS" SALE

The shoe illustrated is a flat custom last of the highest type. You can have it in dark brown Russia calf or a nifty black gunmetal, or the always elegant patent leather. Laced or buttoned, as you prefer.

O-G "BROKER", (NEW)

N. B.—This shoe could not be reproduced today at the factory for the price we ask in this sale at retail.

\$5.85

O'CONNOR &
GOLDBERG
CHICAGO

650 CLARK ST., SOUTH OF MADISON
Open Every Night Till 9
805 SO. STATE, SOUTH OF ADAMS
1255 MILWAUKEE AVE., CLOSE TO ASHLAND
Open Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Eve.

This is a value not soon to be duplicated.
Better buy 2 pairs and put one pair away.

TORPEDO-PLANE MAY MAKE U. S. NAVY SUPREME

Yale Men Back Invention Neglected Five Years by Government.

New York, Feb. 11.—(Special)—Plans for a weapon that will challenge the present dominance of the submarine in sea warfare have been for five years unused in possession of the United States navy.

It is a weapon which the inventor, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, believes would have decided the greatest naval engagement of the present war. The trip from Berlin was made by German ambassador to Germany.

DEPARTURE IS QUIET.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—The departure last night from Berlin of Ambassador Gerard was distinguished by German punctuality and formality.

At 7:30 o'clock in the evening the lights vanished, one by one behind the great windows of our gloomy embassy building in the Wilhelmplatz. First the state apartments grew dark, then the private apartments on the third floor, and finally the offices on the ground floor.

The doors opening on the paved court of the embassy were thrown open by footmen and the ambassador's automobile glided out into the dripping plaza, where the bronze statues of Frederick the Great's favorite generals stand sentinel.

The ambassador glanced toward the dark court of the chancellor's palace across the way as he sank back in the car and the automobile slid across town toward the Amhl station.

Yale Men to Test Weapon.

Whether or not the navy tries the invention, it will be tested. The first aerial patrol—a group of young Yale men, headed by F. Trubee Davison, son of Henry P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.—have decided to have a torpedo plane constructed at once. Tests will be made at Palm Beach, the headquarters of the unit.

Glen L. Curtiss, when told of the invention, is reported to have said he could build in three months a flying boat able to carry two torpedoes, either one of which could be released without loss of balance.

Gives U. S. Magnetic Torpedo.

WILLISTON, N. D., Feb. 11.—A magnetic control torpedo, based on magnetic control, is a new device which would have little chance for destruction, has been invented by Charles J. Field, of this city, a grandson of Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first trans-Atlantic cable.

Mr. Field in announcing his invention said that it had been turned over to the United States government.

The official government tests, Mr. Field said, credited the device with seven hits out of eight attempts, where the ordinary torpedo has a much smaller average of hits for their stations were provided with contingent orders for this eventuality.

The censorship, however, shut down tightly on any definite statements or predictions of the approaching crisis. All dispatches going into the subject in detail, however, were either suppressed entirely or references to coming events censored out of them.

Ambassador General, of course, was aware of the imminent crisis and probably was able to advise the state department of the possible turn in events. But he was given no intimation from official sources.

The ambassador and the American government therefore were faced with the announcement of a fact accomplished when on the afternoon of Jan. 31 Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, gave out the news that a relentless submarine campaign would begin immediately and read to the committee the text of the memorandum on the prohibited zone and the note to the United States embassy only several hours later.

No Chance for Parley.

There was, therefore, no opportunity or an occasion, as in the days of the Suez trouble, for any negotiations to prevent the crisis or any attempt to save the lives of the crew of the British liner two countries. There was no chance this time for discussion with the chancellor or an interview with the emperor, such as served to save the day at the time of the Suez note.

Nothing could be done except to report to Washington the developments which appeared in the press of the world before the embassy dispatches had started from Berlin and await the anticipated explosion.

"The new measures of submarine warfare inaugurated by Germany are imperiling the lives and property of Chinese citizens even more than the measures previously taken, which have already cost China many lives and constitute a violation of international law. The toleration of their application would introduce into international law arbitrary principles incompatible with legitimate and courageous conduct toward neutrals and belligerents."

"China, therefore, protests energetically to Germany against the measures proclaimed on Feb. 1, and sincerely hopes that the rights of neutral states will be respected and that the said measures will not be carried out. If, contrary to expectations, this protest be ineffective, China will be constrained, to its profound regret, to sever diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary to add that China's action is dictated by a desire for further peace and the maintenance of international law."

Aims at the Germans.

Just what results the German experts expect from the U-boat campaign is uncertain, but in some discussions in German naval circles the belief was expressed that if it succeeded in raising the monthly sunken tonnage to 1,000,000 tons, in addition to having a deterrent effect on 3,000,000 tons of neutral shipping plying to British ports, the campaign

Gerard Greeted by Swiss As Party Crosses Border

ZURICH, via Paris, Feb. 11.—The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, arrived at the Swiss boundary at Schaffhausen at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was met by the American minister to Switzerland, Pleasant A. Stoval, and representatives of the Swiss army. A military guard of honor was in waiting, and a big delegation of citizens greeted the former American ambassador to Germany.

The trip from Berlin was made without incident, although some curiosity was displayed by those who gathered along the route.

Mr. Gerard arrived at Zurich with about 120 other Americans, intending at first to remain there, but when he was engaged of representation at Berlin he left immediately for that city. He will remain in Berlin for two or three days, arriving for his trip to Paris.

Good by, you have done wonderful work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given.

While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

"Good by, you have done wonderful

work during two hard years."

Then the last handshakes were given. While the women wept and the men raised a cheer the ambassador leaned far from the yield of his car with his head uncovered and waved a farewell. There was a flutter of salutes from the military men and cries of "We expect you back soon" from the Americans who remained here, and the long train, with its passenger list of 120, vanished at the end of a vista of switchbacks.

Kindly Feeling Exists.

The embassy left with the kindest of fare. The ambassador passed from one to another of the embassy clerks and stenographers who are remaining in Berlin and said:

<p

lected
ral Rugs
d and
riced

Oriental rugs
mates the dis-
woven. It does
ard of quality or
eading to compare

man - Selected
established assur-
represent the best
guaranteed to give

Rugs we have
sent very special
sign and price.

you see them.

at \$215.00
at \$625.00

parties anywhere.

Bros.
Near Madison
use in America

ocks

cks arrive
hion centers
utiful crea-
suitable for
occasions.

ture of this
ay are the
s for the
Tourist.
range from
Upward

frock illustra-
of georgette
Price,

35

QC
an Ave.
Jackson Blvd.

our pol-
r patrons
atest models
La Grecque.
QUE
activeness of
hat appeals
r woman.
ers will help
t the correct
will make the
figure.

**ndel &
thers**

FALSE U. S. NEWS CAUSED GERMAN HOSTAGE THREAT

Demand Drastic Treaty
Amendment Until the
Horizon Cleared.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—[By wireless to Berlin.]—With reference to the present condition of German-American relations the German foreign secretary, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, made the following statement today to the Overseas News Agency:

"We now have practically no speedy or reliable information about the United States. The best proof of this is furnished by two wireless messages which were sent Feb. 6 by the correspondent in the United States of the German News Agency and which arrived yesterday. The contents of these two short messages were astounding, even sensational, for they told that the United States government had not confiscated German ships in American ports nor arrested Germans residing in the United States.

"Until yesterday morning all we knew about these matters had passed through English channels, and the gist of these reports was that the United States government actually had violated the property and liberty of German citizens.

Say British Adulterate Truth.

"English agents by thus adulterating the truth did not intend, of course, to slander the United States. Their intention was to create public alarm in Germany, and thus cause outbreaks or popular indignation and perhaps even prompt the German government to rash actions based on error.

"However, these agents have been responsible for the same—that is, inexact—fashion to the United States by the same British agencies. If they had succeeded, these British agents would have saddled Germany with the responsibility and fault in the eyes of every candid but misled observer.

"However, during two years and a half we have been practically cut off from reliable and speedy communication with the United States. During that time we have learned to appreciate British reports at their true value. We therefore suspend judgment and await the real reports which now, after all, have arrived."

Tells of False News.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10, Via London, Feb. 11.—The German government's attitude in endeavoring to induce Ambassador Gerard to sign a protocol reaffirming the old time treatment with the United States regarding mutual protection of the rights of neutrals and the rights of possible detention of American newspaper men as hostages were undoubtedly influenced by alarmist clippings from the United States regarding treatment of German citizens and property there, the Associated Press correspondent who left Berlin Sunday morning and who now has reached Copenhagen is able to state.

As soon as reassuring advices were received from the United States and the German government met and saw that the attempt to negotiate a protocol re-affirming the treaty of 1790 with additions and expansions had failed, it gracefully receded from its position, and nothing further was heard from newspapermen as hostages.

Contained Drastic Clauses.

The American government, which Count Montgelas, head of the American department of the German foreign office, submitted to Ambassador Gerard on the part of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, contained, besides a formal re-affirmation of the treaty provisions of 1790 and 1828 regarding mutual treatment of nationals caught in a belligerent country in the case of war, a number of important additions and expansions.

It provided that merchants should be allowed to continue their business and retain their residences until the end of the war, unmolested; that no law affecting the validity of contracts should be applied to Germans in America; or to Americans in Germany; and that all patients should be inviolate—a question of importance in view of the high value if not the indispensability of certain German patients in the manufacture of munitions and explosives.

World Preserve U. S. Holdings.

Quite as trenchant in its bearing on the pending problems was the provision of an instrument which Ambassador Gerard was asked to sign specifying ex-

A+B
ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

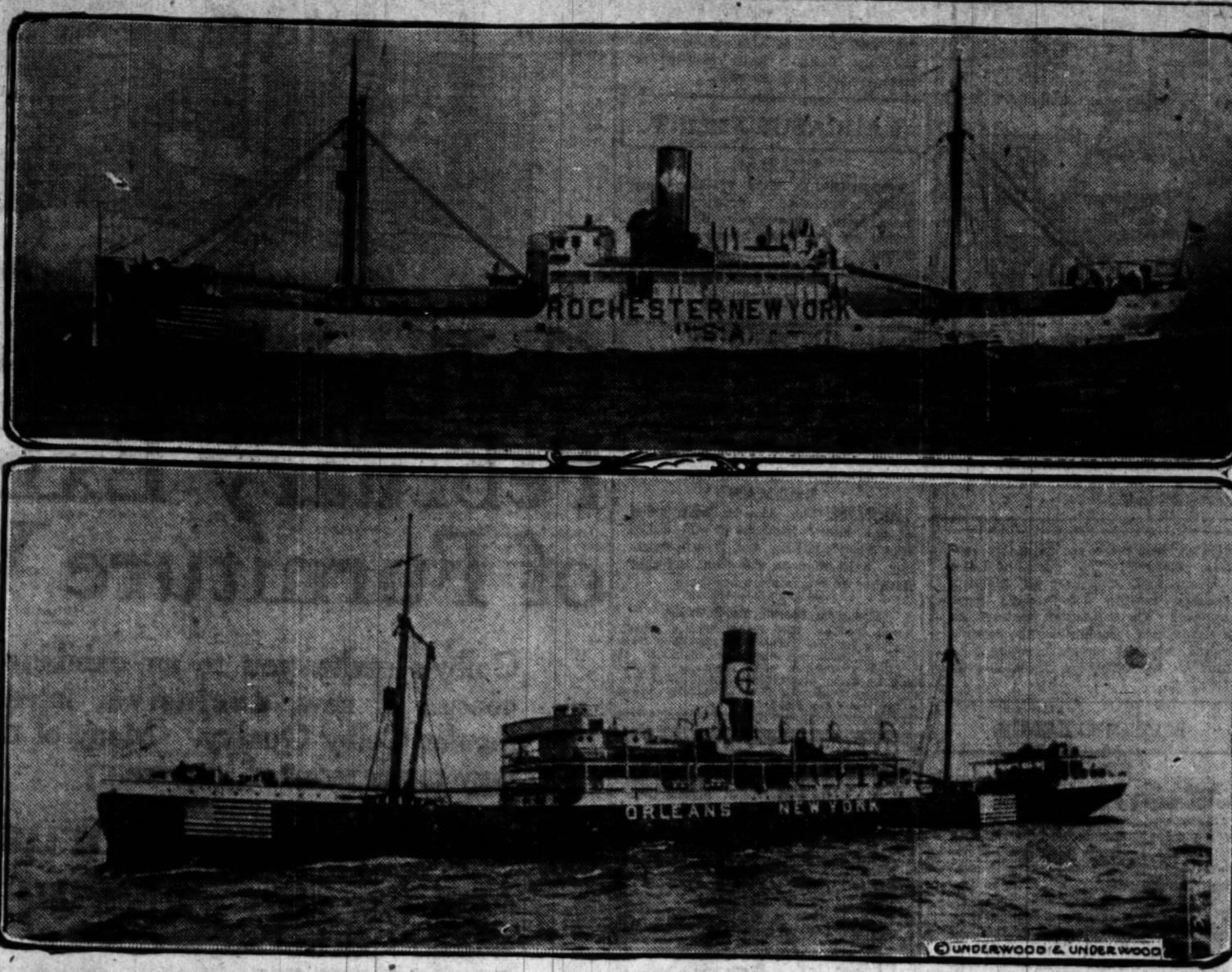
\$20.00

Spells bargain today—
several hundred mixed
sack suits, former selling
prices \$25.00 to \$33.00,
and a few were \$35.00.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington & Wabash
(Northeast Corner)

ON WAY TO WAR ZONE

U. S. Merchantmen Orleans and Rochester Which Sailed from New York Saturday to Run the U-Boat Blockade
Established by Germany Around England and France.



© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THE WAR A YEAR AGO

Feb. 12, 1916.

Germans attacked French on the Yser and British near Ypres.

Russians took Garbounova on the northern front.

Germans forced French back at Navarin in Champagne.

Lusitania settlement held up pending consideration of effect of Germany's declared intention to sink armed merchantmen without warning.

TWO YEARS AGO.

Feb. 12, 1915.

Germans drive Russians from positions in East Prussia, taking 26,000 prisoners.

was then receiving no official communications from Count von Bernstorff, having come since a time several days before the rupture of relations.

As soon as authoritative information was received, the American government sent the reports of the confiscation of ships and the internment of sailors were incorrect and that no obstacles were being placed in the way of Count von Bernstorff's departure under a safe conduct arrangement for the issuance of passes to the ambassador and that he must proceed to take care of him and whose fate was apparently thought to carry particular weight in American public opinion.

Not Hostile to Americans.

The Americans in Berlin, and, so far as known, throughout Germany, have during the days of tension following the rupture of diplomatic relations been treated without hostility, and even in most cases with marked courtesy.

"We are no barbarians," is the phrase often repeated.

Influenced by U. S. Dispatches.

The German government's attitude undoubtedly was influenced by the press dispatches with which the German newspapers were then being flooded asserting that German ships were being seized and their crews interned in the United States, these dispatches being virtually the only news which the government

had received.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

From that point nothing further was heard of the protocol or of the possibility of detaining Americans.

LONDON REPORTS IMPORTANT GAINS ON FRENCH FRONT

German Trenches on Wide
Front Are Captured
with 215 Men.

FRENCH FRONT

BRITISH
LONDON, Feb. 11.—Another highly successful local operation was carried out last night. A strong system of hostile trenches lying on the southern front of Serre hill (north of Beaumont-Hamel) was attacked and captured on a front of over three-quarters of a mile. We captured 215 prisoners, a number considerably exceeding our casualties.

We repulsed this morning by our fire an enemy attempt to approach our lines south of Sallie-Sallise. We entered enemy trenches during the night in the neighborhood of Pys, southwest of La Bassée, northeast of Neuve Chapelle and south of Fauquissart. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and his dugouts destroyed. A number of prisoners were secured.

We effectively bombarded the enemy's positions today at a number of places along our front.

AVIATION.

Our airplanes carried out bombing operations with good results on Friday night and Saturday. One German machine was driven down in the air fighting.

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 11.—In the forest of Armentières we penetrated the enemy's lines and made nine prisoners, including three noncommissioned officers.

In the Argonne and in Lorraine the Germans attempted surprise attacks, which failed under our infantry fire. On the remainder of the front the night was calm.

The artillery was moderately active along the whole front today.

AVIATION.

An enemy airplane was brought down by our special guns in the neighborhood of Vire. Bombs were dropped on Nancy and Pont St. Vincent without result. Yesterday and today, in the course of numerous aerial combats, two German machines fell in flames, one within the enemy lines, the other in our lines, the latter having been brought down by Lieut. Deulin. This was the eleventh enemy machine destroyed by this pilot.

Last night our air squadrons carried out bombing attacks in Lorraine, on manufacturers at Haute Fourneau, La Sarre, Hargonne, Esch, and Metz-les-Metz. A fire started in the neighborhood of the Amelie station. The aviation ground at Colmar and the Port of Zeebrugge were likewise bombarded.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: West of Eilie and on both sides of La Bassée canal, as well as on the northern part of the Somme sector, there have been lively artillery duels.

On the north bank of the Aire the English attacked with strong forces northeast of Beaumont, on the road between Grandcourt and north of Courcelles, with minor detachments. On the road from Puisieux to Beaumont they captured enemy trenches on a breadth of one company. At all other places they were repulsed, partly in hand to hand fighting.

Army group of the German crown prince: On the left bank of the Meuse, as on the preceding day, there was increased firing from noontime, but without an attack being developed. In the Ally wood, southeast of St. Mihiel, and on both sides of the Moselle, French attacks were launched which were repulsed by our defensive fire and hand to hand fighting.

AVIATION.

Our flying squadrons have made attacks as far behind the hostile front. Military and transportation establishments, important to the enemy.

Apartment Grand

is wonderful in tone, beautiful in design, fit for any room, in some space as an Upright piano, and the price is only \$465.

\$465
Inspect it TODAY at our Store
Lyons & Nealy
Wabash Ave. at Jackson Blvd.

CARSO BATTLE

Where Austrians Claim Victory Over Italians.



BRITISH GAIN ON THE SOMME

Where Trenches Are Won North of Beaumont Hamel; Dugouts Destroyed at Pys; Attack Repulsed at Sallie-Sallise.



von Mackensen, aside from advance guard engagements and isolated bombardments, there have been no important events.

Macedonian Front

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Macedonian front: Northwest of Monastir the French advanced and southwest of Lake Doiran an attack by the English was launched after strong preparatory fire. Both maneuvers were without any success.

CAUCASUS FRONT

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 11.—Caucasus front: Scouting reconnaissances have been conducted. At some points on the front heavy snow is falling.

BLACK SEA

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 11.—On the Black sea three enemy schooners loaded with corn were sunk by our vessels near the Anatolian coast.

SUPPLEMENTARY

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—On both sides of the Aire (Monastir front) there was lively artillery and trench fighting. Otherwise on the west and east nothing of importance occurred.

Held in Hotel Taxi War.

Frank Levitt, 11th South Missouri, checked up Saturday night on complaint of A. C. Featherstone, night manager of the Hotel La Salle, who charges Levitt with driving his taxi into a taxicab owned by the Hotel La Salle.

MESOPOTAMIA

BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In Mesopotamia during Friday night and Saturday four Turkish attacks on the right were repulsed, and the British held through Saturday afternoon the slopes of Santa Caterina, northeast of San Muro and east of Vertolimza, between Soher and Gorizia-Durmilberg railway. After heavy fighting the enemy was repulsed nearly everywhere. Some very small portions of our front line trenches which have not yet been recaptured are kept under our heavy barrage fire. We captured more than seventy prisoners.

As a result of these operations a new line has been occupied on a frontage of over 6,000 yards and the enemy pushed back for a depth varying from 500 to 1,200 yards. All the evidence shows that the Turks suffered heavily.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Feb. 11.—On the Romanian front there has been an exchange of fire.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Army group of Archduke Joseph and Field Mar-

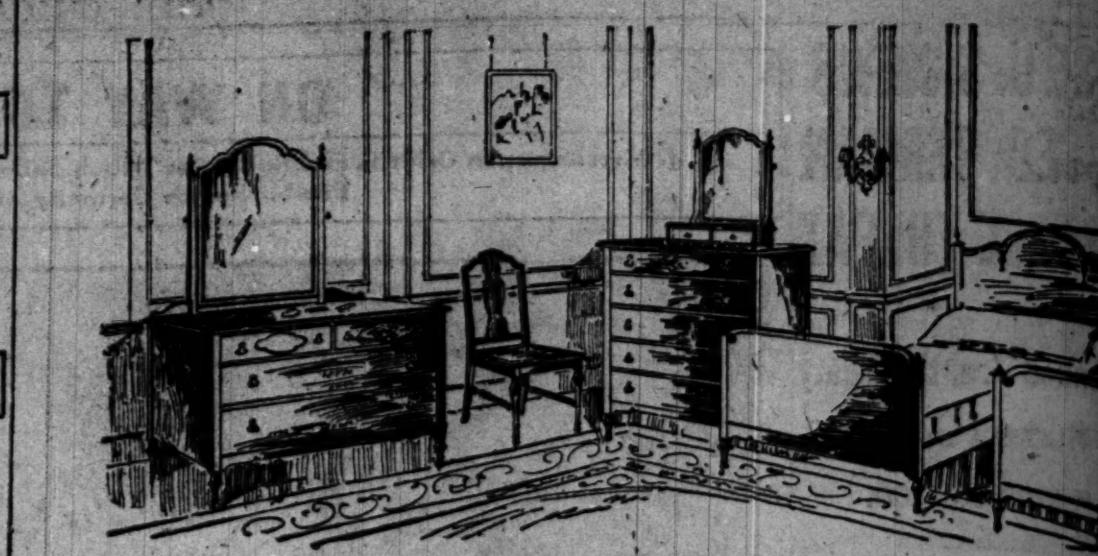
chess.

IVY CORSET SHOP



Miss E. Livingston
8 East Monroe St.
Opposite Ladies' Entrance of Palmer House
Sole Agents
"IVY"
ELAS-
TIC
BUST-
REDUCING
BRASSIERE
Guaranteed
1.50

Brassiere grips the flesh of the bust and under the arms perfectly. Made of fine curved bands of soft elastic. Bands of elastic over shoulder; plain or fancy trimmed. Positively reduces bust from 2 to 4 inches.
Mail orders, parcel post prepaid



Mahogany Bedroom Set (See Prices Below)

Colby's Offer a February Exhibition of Furniture Values

Colby's invite you to an exhibition this month that consists of new, exclusive, interesting furniture, of regular Colby Quality. Many of these pieces are now very much reduced in price.

Compare Our February Values

Visit our store during this sale. We are anxious to have you know of the hundreds of good values we offer to careful buyers of fine furniture. There is never a thought here that you are expected to purchase. A suggestion for those in need of furniture this spring—we hold goods for later delivery.

Bedroom furniture illustrated above:

Bedroom furniture of superior quality, simple, clean-cut lines, made of richly figured brown mahogany with inlaid panels of fiddle-back mahogany.

This Old English Eighteenth Century model is particularly suited to modern furnishing. Remember, fine selected woods, excellent finish and finish are always found in Colby February values.

Dresser	\$43.50	Twin Beds	\$36.50
Chiffonier	33.50	Toilet Table	42.50
Chiffonier (with mirrors)	47.25	Desk	32.50
Full Size Bed	39.00	Bedside Table	12.50
Chair	11.50	Rocker	12.50

Verona Walnut Table, \$34.50

(See Illustration Below)



One of the best values in a long, narrow Table. Made of walnut, antique finish, with carved panels—worked out in Italian Polychrome—interestingly carved details—quaint old Italian turnings. Size 18x66 inches. A Table suitable for library, living room, hall, or to be used back of a sofa. As illustrated below. A February value at \$34.50.

A Few Colby Values

Grouped for Convenient Inspection

\$89.00—A collection of fine davenport in velvet, tapestry, sateen and denim covers, some with cane panels, others with loose pillows. Many models that sold from \$135.00 to \$175.00, floor samples that are remarkable values at \$89.00.

\$58.00—Handsome odd sideboards in walnut, mahogany and oak, sideboards of the latest design and highest Colby quality. Odd pieces left from suites. Values to \$125.00—Choice \$59.00.

\$39.00—A collection of fine living room chairs—models to suit almost any room in many period styles, velvet, damask, sateen and denim covers, values to \$65.00—Choice this week, \$39.00.

Other values at \$23.50 and \$13.75.

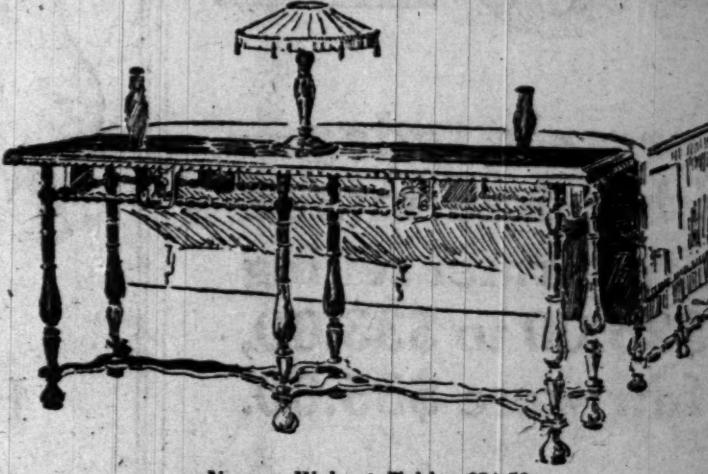
\$19.50—Lacquer furniture, mahogany novelties, nest tables, drop leaf tables, arm chairs, tea tables, tilt tables, settees, mirrors, beautiful novelties that add charm to any room, values to \$45.00—Choice, \$19.50.

\$23.50—Floor lamps and table lamps, imported Chinese porcelain, Italian polychrome and various finishes in standing lamps, including black lacquer bases, values up to \$60.00. This week, \$23.50.

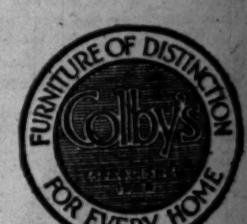
The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 No. Wabash Ave.—On Wabash Near Randolph



Verona Walnut Table, \$34.50



HERE C
STIRS
GERM

Colonel's
Regime
H
BY C
(Copyright 1917
BY C
THE report
the
vast
division, shou
Germany and
raised a great
masses of the
yet regard war
certainty is in
natured popul
vast in his new
world war.
Professional
and cartoonist
on the colonel in
"Teddy
Here follow
an end to "T
by Robert L
"Pale Tor
"Pale terror
gray ranks. B
they have victi
no nation. No
but they make
makes them ap
"What no o
hereafter the
Roosevelt, lau
of Cuban mili
with Germany;
vision, which h
if he succeeds
pond.
"He propos
with the same
in an expedit
Home. Only
those follow
back, and the
to attack first.
"The future
what rests in
really decrea
—well, he has
Furniture
The Chicago
railway men
will give a dinn
ing at the Grand
Im
Fortun
vant
that an
of fore
many
ance o
Every
select
and his
Import
Bouillon
beautiful
If inter



Newest Things for Spring

Are Arriving by Every Express

The new garments, fresh from their tissue paper wrappings, make a most pleasing display. And when one considers the great demand for spring apparel, with the possible scarcity of really desirable things for spring wear, the importance of an early visit is readily apparent.

The New Dresses include dainty and correct models for afternoon, street and sports wear—many of the prettiest frocks we have seen for the coming season.

Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Georgette Crepe Frocks for afternoon affairs, \$25.00 to \$75.00.

Smart Serge Frocks for street use, \$18.50 to \$35.00.

Crepe de Chine, Khaki Kool and Jersey Frocks for sports and Southern climes, \$29.50 to \$95.00.

In the illustration: To the left, Pongee Dress with fringed sash, strikingly embroidered, \$95.00.

To the right, Velour de Laine and La Jers combination, \$79.50.

Women's Sports and Tailored Suits, for early and all spring wear. Smart tailored models, \$29.50 to \$55.

Smart Sports models, \$25.00 to \$125.00.

A new arrival—Tailored Suits of serge, in navy and black. Belted sides and back, inverted pleats in back, convertible collar. Skirt has two pockets, \$29.50.

Another unusually good model, of fine gabardine, pleated and belt-trimmed skirt and belt-trimmed front. Overlay collar of silk faille, \$39.50.

Other tailored models \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00. Burella, Gunniburl, Serves and Gabardines.

The New Spring Skirts, in Serge, Poplin, Chudde, Gabardine, Jersey, Taffeta Silks, Khaki Kool Silks, Failles, Novelty Silks, Checks, Plaids and pretty patterns. Skirts for all uses. Models especially designed for sports and southern wear. \$5.00 to \$32.50.

Taffeta Silk Skirts, price \$10.00. Black and navy blue. Panel back and front. Shirred sides and button-trimmed front.

New Spring Coats for tourists and early spring wear—An excellent assortment of the new spring colorings in Velours, Bolivias and Silks.

Length 3 ft. 8 in.

People nowadays realize, more than ever before, the importance of the home environment.

The piano adds wonderfully to the home atmosphere, but the Apartment Grand piano is the ideal.

It will transform your home into an abode of greater joy. It gives distinction, and is a tribute to the refinement of the family.

The Dulny

Apartment Grand

HERE COMES T.R.! STIRS SATIRE IN GERMAN PRESS

Colonel's Offer to Raise Regiment Hailed by Humorists.

BY CYRIL BROWN.
(Copyright 1917 by Press Publishing Company, New York.)

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—The report that Col. Theodore Roosevelt has volunteered to raise an army division, should there be war between Germany and the United States, has raised a great stir here. That the masses of the German people do not yet regard war with America as a grim certainty is made apparent by the good natured popular opinion of Col. Roosevelt in his new role of a general in the world war.

Professional humorists, paragraphers and cartoonists have seized enthusiastically on the opportunity to place the colonel in the German limelight again.

"*Teddy on the Warpacth.*" Here follows a literal translation of an ode to "Teddy on the Warpacth," by Robert Liebmann, in the Berlin Gazette:

Though it comes hard today, yet I greet you, dear Roosevelt; I shall you with anxious face, For I fear you are going for us with your big stick and tomahawk. Please, *Teddy*, don't hurt us. Strip off your leather war paint And stay in your wigwam. You be grumpy, *Teddy*, bear.

Please don't dance your well known war dance.

Cut out your rough rider, cowboy prance.

Hand us, please, the pipe of peace. My heart beats anxiously in my breast. Climb down from your dicky mustang. Are you already with one foot on the war path?

Alas, stop where you are and, Please, please, leave me my scalp!

"*Pale Terror Sweeps Field.*" Under the headline "Division Commander Roosevelt" a *Lokal Anzeiger* seribe medite thus:

"Pale terror runs through the field's gray ranks. For now that two years they have victoriously faced all comers; no nation, no foe could down them. But now appears a new enemy who makes these hardy warriors quake."

"What no one could get away with heretofore this one will do. Here Roosevelt, laurel crowned rough rider of Cuban memory, has offered his considerable military talents in case of war with Germany; has offered to raise a division, which will lead, undoubtedly, if he succeeds in getting across the big pond."

"He proposes to organize a division with the same ease as an African hunting expedition and send these at the Huns. Only, don't get too close, for those fellows could very easily shoot back, and they have even been known to attack first."

"The future is dark; no man knows what rests in her lap; but should fate really decree that Theodore the Granite—well, he has the teeth."

Old Glory Post Endorses Wilson. Resolutions were adopted yesterday by Old Glory post of the Grand Army of the Republic, endorsing President Wilson's break with Germany and pledging support to the government in subsequent action which may follow.

Passenger Club to Dance. The Chicago Passenger club, composed of railway men of all lines entering Chicago, will give a dinner and dance tomorrow evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

BOOM! BOOM!

Shrapnel's Shriek and Cannon's Roar Hold No Terror for These Volunteer Red Cross Chauffeurs.



TOLSTOI, DENIED RIGHT TO SPEAK, CRITICIZES U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—(Special)—"Russia will be greatly surprised when it hears the news," Count Illya Tolstoi, son of Count Leo Tolstoi, said today in commenting on the refusal of Columbia university authorities to allow him to speak in Philosophy hall Saturday night.

"I thought this the country of liberty, of free speech. Why, I delivered the same lecture in the polytechnical museum, the largest auditorium in Moscow, on Oct. 21 last. It was passed by the police censors, but your great university won't permit it. I am very sorry for Columbia."

Count Tolstoi said he had delivered the lecture before Princeton university and before the City Club, and in Brooklyn.

Count Tolstoi saw in the refusal to allow him to speak a manifestation of the "hypocrisy" prevalent in American life. He regards the Mann white slave act as the supreme evidence.

Old Glory Post Endorses Wilson. Resolutions were adopted yesterday by Old Glory post of the Grand Army of the Republic, endorsing President Wilson's break with Germany and pledging support to the government in subsequent action which may follow.

American Ambulance Near Monastir Cited for Valor

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The following members of American field ambulance section No. 3, which was the first sent to the Balkans with the French expeditionary corps, have been cited in dispatches for "courageous and courageous conduct in dangerous service around Monastir."

John W. Munroe, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Rodman B. Montgomery, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; Arthur Bluetenthal, Wilmington, N. C.; Coleman T. Clark, Westfield, N. J., and Robert W. Embrie, Washington, D. C.

The same men previously had been mentioned for heroic services rendered at Pont-a-Mousson, Verdun, and Le Prete Woods.

Hold for Attempt to Kill in Quarrel Over Girl

FRANK BARTUCCI, 2604 Archer avenue, was booked at the Central station last night on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was arrested on Saturday after he had slashed Ralph Marotti, 225 West Twenty-second-street, newboy at Clark and Lake streets, during a quarrel about a girl.

Vote Against U. S. Going to War. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Delegates attending a meeting of the American Committee on Jewish rights, which opened here today, voted against the United States becoming involved in the European war.

Two Checked Walking Suits.

TEUTONS FEEL INSULT IN QUERY ON PATRIOTISM

Prominent German-Americans Reiterate Pledges to United States.

More German-Americans following the lead of the German club of Chicago, yesterday declared that they would be unflinchingly loyal to the government of the United States should the present international crisis precipitate war with Germany.

A canvas of prominent Chicagoans of German extraction revealed the feeling that the questioning of their loyalty is an insult.

"Why question us?" was the attitude taken by many. "The German-Americans have given Uncle Sam no reason to doubt them."

Expressions of Views. Some expressions of opinion follow:

Oscar F. Mayer—We German-Americans are for America first. Although of German extraction, our sympathies must and always will lie with the United States before any other country. If our country we will give our property, our energy, and, if need be, our lives for this country.

Theodore Oehne—I am an American citizen. That tells the whole story, but I don't see why that fact is not sufficient to cause the assumption of my loyalty to the United States. I would be willing to fight for this country. I have two sons, 28 and 30 years old, and, though they are married, they would be ready as I am.

William Rothmann, former member of the board of education—As an American citizen of German blood I would regret deeply a war between this country and Germany, but, if it comes, my duty as an American citizen would be clear and it would be done.

Loyal to United States. Albert F. Madisen, real estate dealer—

I was born in this country and expect to die here. My father was born in Germany. If he were living he would be loyal to the United States in the event of a war with Germany, and his son will be the same.

Dr. George Leininger, superintendent of the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane at Dunning—I don't see why we Americans of German blood should be questioned in these times. We are ready to go shoulder to shoulder with all other Americans of foreign extraction to defend the United States against any foe. I have two sons, and they will be ready any time the government needs them.

Dr. O. W. Lewis, formerly coroner's physician—Although I was born in Germany, I'm an American first. I came to America when I was 14 years old. I'm an American through and through, and no one need worry about me if war comes.

Two Checked Walking Suits.

The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1862.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1862, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1871.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune Company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their acts or omissions.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE FAITHLESS CONGRESSMEN.

The defense offered by members of the military affairs committee of the house for their conduct in relation to the increase of the general staff culminates no one of the guilty.

The facts are these: The secretary of war asked for an increase of the general staff to a total of ninety-two officers.

This was the number recommended by Chief of Staff Scott and endorsed by professional opinion when the present national defense act was being formulated. The increase was refused. In place of it, Hay, the former chairman, always an enemy of expert army recommendations, devised a joker which pretended to increase the staff while really decreasing it. It provided that the existing staff, thirty-six in number, should be augmented by nineteen, to be added in five annual increments; it also provided that not more than half of the staff should be stationed at or near Washington. This was equivalent to cutting the staff in two.

Thus Hay had in reality, while pretending to increase the staff to fifty-two in five years, reduced it to nineteen the first year, with a maximum of twenty-six in five years.

When Secretary Baker the other day was told by Hay's understudy, Dent, who is now chairman of the military affairs committee, that he could not have a staff of ninety-two, as recommended by Gen. Scott and other experts, he asked that at least the vicious hocus pocus which Hay had devised to reduce the staff be removed and that he be allowed the full number of staff officers, where alone they can work effectively, at Washington.

This compromise was it now appears, accepted.

The fact remains that the secretary's request for a staff of the size he desires and military judgment recommends was refused.

Apparently the secretary's request was kept from the whole cognitum, which was only asked to vote upon the compromise that Representative Dent and his guilty colleagues forced upon the secretary.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent in Washington learned the truth and telegraphed it to The Tribune. Thereupon The Tribune very properly said that the responsible members of the committee should be expelled from congress as unfit to serve in this national crisis.

This view of THE TRIBUNE was widely seconded by the press of the United States. It represented the view of the American people. Its effect was so widespread that the guilty parties sought an opportunity to defend themselves in a forum where their accusers could not appear—the door of the house. They withheld from the house the fact that they had refused Secretary of War Baker's request for a staff of ninety-two men. They called upon representatives who apparently were unaware of the secretary's demand to bear them out. Representative Kahn appears to have been an innocent accomplice of the deception.

They succeeded in deceiving the house, but they will not succeed in deceiving the nation.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent has since obtained documentary evidence of their deceit. In the hour of national peril these congressmen have united against the national safety. They have further conspired to cover up their offense. They are unworthy to be on the committee of military affairs.

Representative Kahn appears to have been an innocent accomplice of the deception.

This remaining life of the present congress is too short to try these men before the bar, certainly the next congress must not put them on any committee where their power of evil is so great.

Any congressman who will approve a house organization that allows these men to choke essential military legislation, to jeopardize the safety of the country, to assure the defeat of our army in event of war, is not fit himself to remain in congress.

Let the guilty ones sit ostracized and alone in the empty seats of congress as Catiline sat until their next term has expired and then let their constituents justify their own manhood to the nation by repudiating the men who made their names bywords in the halls of congress.

THE SOUTH IS IN THE SADDLE.

Mr. Mann called attention to the fact that of thirty-two men appointed to second lieutenancies in the marine corps last week, nineteen came from South Carolina and Virginia and only three from the entire north. Thirteen were from South Carolina and six from Virginia. Mr. Mann also developed the fact that the southerners were given their places without any mental test.—Washington dispatch.

One of the most necessary things to be done for the safety of the country and the proper conduct of our defense in the present critical situation is the elimination of spoliators from the defense departments and committees. No man who at such a time as this will exploit the service should be at the head of the navy department.

MORE PUTTERING RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

The measure dealing with railway strikes devised by the senate committee on interstate commerce is not a very heroic answer to Mr. Gompers' bluster. Its effectiveness as a protection to the public can only be proved by experience, expensive to all concerned.

The bill does not declare mass strikes to paralyze transportation unlawful, as it ought to do, but compromises by making it a misdemeanor by force or intimidation to obstruct or retard the passage of mail, the orderly movement of interstate or foreign commerce, or the makeup or disposition of any train. This if vigorously applied may strengthen the hands of the public authorities in case of trouble. The right to draft employs to operate telegraph, telephone, and railway lines when public safety requires is vested in the president and there is provision for enlarging the board of mediation and for investigation during three months and publication of its findings.

It is a pity the whole problem of wage adjustment cannot be placed where it can be intelligible.

gently and consistently handled—namely with the interstate commerce commission. We had hoped the revelation of last August would induce congress to take up seriously our one-sided machinery of railway regulation and round out a consistent and balanced regulation under which the conflicting claims of capital, labor, and the public could be harmonized and the railroads give at last the benefit of a constructive regulation instead of a negative and partial system of checks. The present congress, however, is hardly the body to attempt much less achieve, such a task and the outlook for comprehensive, constructive railroad legislation is not bright.

PATRIOTISM AND COMMON SENSE.

The undoubtedly patriotic disposition to raise something just now produces an unpleasant chill. There is a desire to raise provisional regiments, provisional brigades, and provisional divisions, to raise majors, colonels, and generals, to raise voices and flags and sowing circles, to raise funds and knitting societies.

Will American patriotism stop a moment to consider that the only thing that can be raised successfully by amateur amateurs in the awful business of war is perfect hell?

Will Americans stop to realize that this war is the concentrated destructive essence of the highest mechanical and chemical science—that it is the quintessential of demonstrated ability in organization and national effort?

This was the number recommended by Chief of Staff Scott and endorsed by professional opinion when the present national defense act was being formulated. The increase was refused. In place of it, Hay, the former chairman, always an enemy of expert army recommendations, devised a joker which pretended to increase the staff while really decreasing it. It provided that the existing staff, thirty-six in number, should be augmented by nineteen, to be added in five annual increments; it also provided that not more than half of the staff should be stationed at or near Washington. This was equivalent to cutting the staff in two.

Thus Hay had in reality, while pretending to increase the staff to fifty-two in five years, reduced it to nineteen the first year, with a maximum of twenty-six in five years.

When Secretary Baker the other day was told by Hay's understudy, Dent, who is now chairman of the military affairs committee, that he could not have a staff of ninety-two, as recommended by Gen. Scott and other experts, he asked that at least the vicious hocus pocus which Hay had devised to reduce the staff be removed and that he be allowed the full number of staff officers, where alone they can work effectively, at Washington.

This compromise was it now appears, accepted.

The fact remains that the secretary's request for a staff of the size he desires and military judgment recommends was refused.

Apparently the secretary's request was kept from the whole cognitum, which was only asked to vote upon the compromise that Representative Dent and his guilty colleagues forced upon the secretary.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent in Washington learned the truth and telegraphed it to The Tribune. Thereupon The Tribune very properly said that the responsible members of the committee should be expelled from congress as unfit to serve in this national crisis.

This view of THE TRIBUNE was widely seconded by the press of the United States. It represented the view of the American people. Its effect was so widespread that the guilty parties sought an opportunity to defend themselves in a forum where their accusers could not appear—the door of the house. They withheld from the house the fact that they had refused Secretary of War Baker's request for a staff of ninety-two men. They called upon representatives who apparently were unaware of the secretary's demand to bear them out. Representative Kahn appears to have been an innocent accomplice of the deception.

They succeeded in deceiving the house, but they will not succeed in deceiving the nation.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent has since obtained documentary evidence of their deceit. In the hour of national peril these congressmen have united against the national safety. They have further conspired to cover up their offense. They are unworthy to be on the committee of military affairs.

Representative Kahn appears to have been an innocent accomplice of the deception.

This remaining life of the present congress is too short to try these men before the bar, certainly the next congress must not put them on any committee where their power of evil is so great.

Any congressman who will approve a house organization that allows these men to choke essential military legislation, to jeopardize the safety of the country, to assure the defeat of our army in event of war, is not fit himself to remain in congress.

Let the guilty ones sit ostracized and alone in the empty seats of congress as Catiline sat until their next term has expired and then let their constituents justify their own manhood to the nation by repudiating the men who made their names bywords in the halls of congress.

TREASONABLE TALK.

When Ald. Kennedy and Rodriguez took office they took the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of alderman according to the best of my ability."

On Friday night at a large meeting of Socialists a morning newspaper says that Ald. Kennedy made the following remarks:

"Socialists in Europe did not west this war," said Ald. Kennedy, "but they failed to act. Let us show them what we can do. It's an economic war, on legal and technical wrongs. If American citizens are forced into a war we would be justified in starting a bloody revolution here at home."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*.

"I support the munition men. They're violating the laws. The only ones to whom freedom of the seas is important are the food speculators and the munition manufacturers. We want a referendum vote. Make such an arrangement prior to war, so that when they will know that if they go to war they go alone—we won't follow them."

Ald. Rodriguez also spoke. His words are not reported, but it is to be presumed he was in sympathy with his colleague.

We suggest that it is the duty of the city council to ascertain whether these two sworn members spoke the treasonous words reported above or other words which break the spirit and the letter of their oath of office.

It is public officials sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States can invite citizens to refuse to obey the call of the president and go without rebuke, this nation is no longer a nation.

If Kennedy and Rodriguez were guilty of expressing the sentiment and making the appeal ascribed to the former in this report, they have broken the spirit of their oath of office and should be promptly expelled from the council.

The quicker loyal citizens of the nation teach seductive windbags that they will not be tolerated the better for all concerned. This is no time for loose gabble. When a man, especially a public official, talks about "starting a bloody revolution at home" while we are confronting a war with a foreign power, he belongs not on a public platform, much less in a seat in a public council. He belongs in a cell.

The following might have been written yesterday, but it wasn't. It appeared at the time of the Spanish-American war.

OTTAWA Correspondence.

Sir: Thirty below last week, but it has been dry in Ontario since September, so they don't notice it.

A walk down Sparks street reveals that Dr. Dent the Dentist is still plugging away. Also, the city directory has a classification "Match Makers."

Nothing happens here but morning, noon, and night. Thank heaven, night is about to happen!

J. U. H.

THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN SHIPS IMPRISONED IN NEW YORK HARBOR were "dismantled in an incredibly short time," therefore, says F. P. A. "Our first guess that the dismantling was done by 'expert' garage men, was wrong. If garage men did the engine job, Germany's bill is likely to read thus:

"To dismantling 29 vessels.....\$ 29,000

"To 218 hrs. labor.....29,971,000

\$50,000,000."

"LUNATIC Attempts to Break Into U. S. Senate"—Headline.

And Baldy wants to know whether that is the last word in gregariousness.

THE AD of a State street store, "Remnants of fine women and embroidered sole," reminds us that it is some time since we heard the remark, "Yes, she is the remains of a fine woman."

How Fast the Time Flies!

(Springfield, Ill., Register.)

A "Hard Times" party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kress last Saturday evening. The young men were attired in tuxedos with straw hats, while the young ladies were dressed in aprons and as "milk maid." The evening passed rapidly.

THE Daily News reports: "The Mistakes (Greek) now in Mediterranean waters." What queries A. F. G. is the last report on the Euphrates?

FROM a fifth grade composition on Lincoln, relayed by A. B. C.:

"After the war Lincoln went to the theater, and while he was looking at the pictures he was shot."

WILLIAM A. JOHNSTON, 162 pounds in his bare feet!"—The value Post.

And his height, ringdine?

THE Vikings sleep with the Grecian Phalanx.

LINCOLN indicated the right philosophical attitude towards the s. c. human race:

"WITH malice towards none, with charity for all."

ECONOMICAL.

Blank's wife fines him a dollar for every hour he stays away from home after office hours. I wonder why he stands for it."

He probably figures that it is cheaper than paying alimony.—Boston Transcript.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

"GERMANY has initiated overtures to avert war," reports Mr. Henning. An overture is not, as you might hastily assume, an overt act, but an overt act; therefore the word really should be averture.

"WE can hardly close our eyes to the fact that we are standing near to the verge of the war," says Mr. Lansing; whereas our eyes have been closed for two years, and we are now trying to pry them open.

A Cool Calculating Man.

MOTT, N. D., Feb. 10.—Having stored his season's harvest in ice, Mosher, Mott's leading ice dealer, has purchased a barge and will cater to the funeral business of the community.

"EXTREME cold weather generally sends the crime barometer upward," says the W. G. N. We have never seen a crime barometer, which apparently does not function like the common kind.

TOP OF THE COLD TO HIRE!

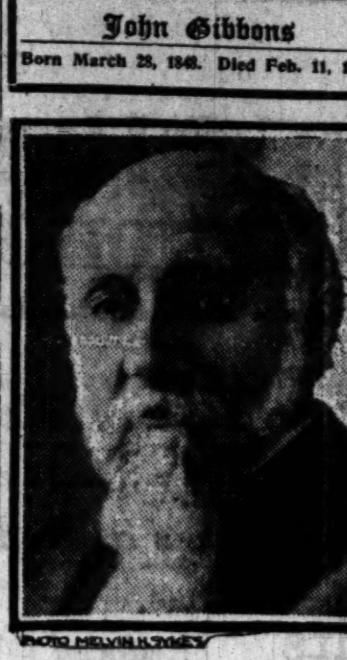
Sir: This world war has made malignancy epidemic. Take the case of the Line and Herr Prof. Schütze. Last week you took delight in scaring us with satiric verse, top of column. Four years ago, more or less, he occupied the same position with a piece of hymnology celebrating Teddy's triumphant march to the White House.

[TOP OF THE COLD TO HIRE!]

[TOP OF THE COLD TO

JUDGE GIBBONS TAKEN BY DEATH; NOTED JURIST

Member of Circuit Bench
for 24 Years Succumbs
to Pneumonia.



John Gibbons
Born March 23, 1842. Died Feb. 11, 1917.

Judge John Gibbons, for twenty-four years an occupant of the Circuit bench in Chicago, died at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday. His death was caused by pneumonia. He will undergo an operation for an aneurism of the aorta which had been superinduced by arterio-sclerosis. He had been under the care of Drs. Arthur Dean Bevan and Bertram W. Morris.

The jurist passed away at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbons, his wife, and Charles and Patrick Gibbons, nephews, and their wives were at his bedside. He was unconscious for hours before his death.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning from the residence, 111 North Dearborn street. Services will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The interment will be in Calvary.

Born in Ireland. Judge Gibbons was born March 23, 1842, in Fannagh, Donegal, Ireland, and came to this country when 16 years old, settling in Philadelphia. He attended the Broad Street academy there and then graduated from Notre Dame university. For two years after leaving the university he attended a night law school in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in Keokuk, Ia., in 1870. For five years he was city attorney of Keokuk, and was elected to the Iowa legislature in 1875.

While city attorney he caused the Supreme court of the United States to recall two of its prior decisions and to establish the principle that a municipality had the power to collect wharfage based on the tonnage of the vessel, and other mooted points. His influence in bringing about these decisions gave him a national reputation.

Came here in 1879. He came to Chicago in 1879 and practiced law until 1883. Armand F. Teey, formerly assistant corporation counsel, and Judge Marcus Kavanagh, were members of his firm. During this period he edited the Chicago Law Journal and the American Criminal Reporter, and wrote "Terror and Toll"; or the Right and Wrong of Protection of Labor," a volume that established him as a friend of the working classes. It was responsible for the Pullman who warrant case being taken from his court on change of venue on the ground that the book was prima facie evidence that the jurist was prejudiced in favor of the laboring man. He was elected to the Circuit bench in 1883 and served continuously till his death.

As Judge he rendered a number of important decisions.

When the state's attorney and Chicago officials abandoned hope of closing the Harbin racetrack, where gambling was rife, Judge Gibbons held that a corporation's right of action of the state should be state regulation, and revoked the charter of the racetrack. All these decisions were upheld by the higher courts.

Gas Case Decision. His decision in the gas case in 1911 was his most notable in recent years.

He died in 1911, at the age of 69.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a member of the American Bar Association.

DETECTIVE HEADS GIVEN SHAKEN UP BY SCHUETTLER

Transfers Two Lieutenants from Bureau and Replaces Them.

Chief of Police Schuettler yesterday started in on a rehabilitation of the detective bureau, which has been bitterly attacked by State's Attorney Hoyne since Nicholas Hunt resigned.

In a transfer order issued at night the chief removed two lieutenants from the bureau and replaced them with two new men. Lieut. William Fitzgerald of the Desplaines street station and Lieut. John O'Farlin, No. 2 of the Stanton avenue station.

They take the places of Lieut. John F. Enright and Acting Lieut. Philip Miller, both of whom were shifted to the Stanton avenue station. Miller was reduced to his rank of senior detective sergeant.

Lieut. Fitzgerald has earned his promotion on his record at the Desplaines street station, according to the view of the chief's advisers. It is believed Fitzgerald and Lieut. Miller, whom were "victims" in suppressing vice and crime that the "vice lords" collected a pool to have them shifted from Desplaines street during the Healey régime. State's Attorney Hoyne charged Lieut. Martin, No. 2, known as "Long John" Martin, has seen service in nearly every section of Chicago, and it is expected his wide knowledge of the city will serve him in good stead in his new position. Besides the lieutenants ten patrol and desk sergeants, five detective sergeants, and seven patrolmen were transferred by the chief's orders. Senior Detective Sergt. John S. Hinney was shifted from the Thirty-fifth street station to the detective bureau.

Train and Car Crash;
Motorman May Not Live

C. R. Gandy of Harvey, a motorman, was perhaps fatally hurt and twenty-two passengers on a Chicago and Southern Traction company car were cut and bruised early yesterday when it was struck, shoved sixty feet, and overturned by a backing Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railway train at the West End avenue crossing Chicago Heights.



Freda Oehler
A. HEINEMANN - PHOTO

**Baby Girl in Blanket
Abandoned in the Cold**

Prostitute summoned Frank Breaker, 2607 West Monroe street, to the rear porch of his home last evening. There he found a writhing bundle wrapped in a blue and white blanket. Two tiny hands, blue from the cold, clutched him at the air. It was a 3 months old girl. He took the baby to the Chicago Foundlings home, 15 South Hoyne avenue.

UNION PACIFIC

A little over a hundred years ago all west of the Alleghenies belonged to France, Spain and No Man.

Even in 1850 there were about 100,000 people in the Union Pacific territory. Today there are 10,000,000. Shacks have become skyscrapers. The desert has been made to bloom. Western industries serve the world.

All know of the remarkable development of the 11 Union Pacific States since the completion of the line in 1869.

It was Lincoln who urged the construction of an east and west railway. He insisted that the Government help to build it, "not only as a military necessity"—as Gen. Dodge had said—"but as a means of holding the Pacific Coast to the Union."

From this ideal of a United Republic came the name: Union Pacific.

Since the reorganization of this national railway in 1897, over \$269,700,000 have been invested in improvements—the debt of \$60,000,000 to the Government has been paid in full—and the whole people benefited.

In these 48 years the West has won prosperity. The states have won solidity. The Union Pacific has won the public's gratitude.

Today the nationalized Union Pacific is the main link between East and West—a boulevard of steel for passengers and freight.

GEO. W. VAUX, G. A.

230 S. Clark St., Chicago
Phone Randolph 141 Automatic 54-588

Lincoln and Gen'l Dodge
at Council Bluffs, Iowa

'PERJURER,' SAYS HOYNE IN REPLY TO LIEUT. COLES

State's Attorney Reiterates Charge Promotions Cost \$300 Each.

Sergeants of police who were promoted to lieutenancies last July paid \$300 each for their elevation, according to a statement by State's Attorney Hoyne yesterday, and he charged that the practice is to former Chief Charles C. Healey.

In spite of a denial by Lieut. William A. Coles of the first deputy's office, who is a candidate for chief of the detective bureau, Mr. Hoyne said he had paid \$300 for his promotion and had loaned Lieut. Frank Matchett \$100 to gain his. In addition, Mr. Hoyne declared Lieut. Coles committed "the most outrageous perjury" before the grand jury to shield Chief Healey and Lieut. Michael F. Delaney, who, the prosecutor charged, "shook him down."

Mr. Hoyne said further that \$300 was paid for the promotion of Lieut. William Schoenauer of Lake street, but not with this officer's knowledge.

Questions "Code of Honor."

Mr. Hoyne's statement follows in part: "In one of the Sunday newspapers there is an interview in which Lieut. William Coles complains bitterly because I have made public the fact that he and numerous other lieutenants obtained their promotions by the payment of money."

"For the constitution, statutes, and ordinances the old school policemen substitutes a code of honor which he borrows from thieves. He believes he has the right to decide when he shall commit perjury and when he shall tell the truth, and, above all things, he must not squeal. The interview of Lieut. Coles perfectly illustrates the warped viewpoint of the old fashioned copper."

Charges \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

"In fact, he blames me for exposing his perjury and other reprehensible conduct and even suggests that I am annoyed by personal malice. This perfectly illustrates the warped viewpoint of the old school policeman."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

"In fact, he blames me for exposing his perjury and other reprehensible conduct and even suggests that I am annoyed by personal malice. This perfectly illustrates the warped viewpoint of the old school policeman."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe.

"Is he indignant and does he complain that the former chief of police or his fellow sergeant, now Lieutenant Michael F. Delaney extorted \$300 from him for a promotion to which he was entitled? No."

Charge \$300 Bribe

MOTHER SAVES BABY BY TRIP ON BLAZING STAIRS

Boarder Suffocates in Fire in Battle for Fresh Air.

One man was suffocated to death, another was overcome by smoke and burned. A third leaped from a second floor window and was injured, a mother carried her 18 months old infant down a blazing stairway, and others narrowly escaped death or injury in a fire yesterday which caused but small damage to a two story brick building at 1711 Larabee street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scheiden, who have a 16 months old daughter, Elizabeth, use the place as a boarding house. They and ten roomers were asleep when the fire started at 2 o'clock.

Ziegfried Boldt, a boarder, was suffocated to death after he had fled from his room on the second floor to the bathroom and smashed out a window in an effort to get air.

Leap Saves One Man.

Louis Walthery, a boarder, leaped from a second floor window and escaped. John Fries, another boarder, on the second floor, was burned on the hands and face and overcome by smoke. Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and the others were forced to flee for their lives.

Jeremiah Cremer, a member of Truck 38 made a trip into the burning building. The first trip he carried out Fries, and, returning, he carried out the body of Boldt.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire. Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Woman and Man Identify Prisoner as a Bandit.

George McDonald, who was arrested with four others in a raid at 232 South Sangamon street early yesterday, was identified later, the police say.

Mr. Louis Feldman, 901 Washington boulevard, said he was one of the men who held her up in her husband's grocery.

D. F. Branham, 949 West Adams street, identified him as one of the two men who stole \$20 from him late Friday afternoon.

THE TRUTH!

MACLAY HOYNE, STATE'S ATTORNEY OF CHICAGO, who sent the Syndicate's Clairvoyants and fake racing poolroom men to the penitentiary, also was present at a private showing of "Beware of Strangers" and is quoted in the film titles thusly: "We know the actual cases with names to prove the blackmail syndicate has fleeced victims of more than a million dollars within recent months. The clairvoyants, fake bookmakers and blackmailers have a perfect organization with recognized chiefs and hundreds of 'steers' whose business it is to comb the country for 'suckers.'"

METHODS OF MANN- ACT BLACKMAILERS EXPOSED!

BEWARE OF STRANGERS

PRODUCED BY WILLIAM N. SELIG

Such opponents to the methods of criminals as HINTON C. CLAUGHAUGH, SPECIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, have seen "Beware of Strangers" and asserted: "Beware of strangers—men or women. There is a warning in every line of this story which the public should know and heed." It was Claughaugh who laid bare the secret and of organized criminals in the world known as the International Syndicate.

NO ONE UNDER TWENTY-ONE ADMITTED

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

LA SALLE-NOW
MADISON, NEAR CLARK
9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
ALL SEATS 25c

FACING TRIAL, NAVAL DESERTER GRINS WITH JOY

Guy Ott is the happiest man-o'-war's man at the Great Lakes training station, in spite of the fact that he faces general court-martial and a prison term for desertion.

"I'm ready to take my medicine," said Ott as he surrendered yesterday at the navy recruiting office, 120 North Fifth avenue, after he had traveled nearly 1,500 miles to give himself up.

Ott enlisted last fall at Kansas City as an able seaman. He was sent to the Great Lakes training station. The routine life of a bluejacket grew monotonous, and after a few weeks the youth left. He made his way to his home near Columbia, S. C. Then the war clouds began to gather and the thought that he was a traitor preyed on young Ott's mind.

He finally went to a recruiting station in South Carolina and told his story. It was established that he was a deserter and he was given tickets to return to Chicago.

He arrived yesterday and was told that he may be court-martialed for desertion.

"That makes no difference," he replied. "I want to get back."

He is now held at the training station pending disposal of his case.

Former Chicago Girl Defies War for Music

Miss Sara McKeen, a former resident of Chicago, now in Germany, will remain there to finish her musical studies.

Miss McKeen studied in Chicago with the late Emilie Liebling, pianist, and for the last five years has continued her work under direction of Josef Lhevinne.

Miss McKeen lives with Miss Sadie Walker, an employe of the United States embassy, who will also remain in Germany. Miss McKeen is a niece of Mrs. I. N. Isham, 4346 Greenwood avenue.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs. Scheiden seized her baby and hurried down the front stairway, which had already caught fire.

Her husband followed her.

Elmer C. Clegg, a boarder, was on the third floor at 5333 Lake Park avenue, was assisted out by firemen in the afternoon when fire started in a vacant store on the first floor.

Boarder Spreads Alarm.

Creamer was staggering and nearly helpless by the time he reached the open air with Boldt. He revived quickly and remained on duty.

An overheated oil stove in the front of the second floor started the fire. He ran through the building and awakened Mr. and Mrs. Scheiden and some of the others. Mrs.

JUDGE SCULLY UNFOLDS RESULT OF SOCIAL EVIL

Conditions at Psychopath-ic Hospital Told Postal Clerks' Auxiliary.

The psychopathic hospital—its defects, improvements, and future—was presented by Judge Scully to the women's auxiliary of the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' union yesterday in the Masonic temple. The inner life in the big \$500,000 building at Wood and Harrison streets was bared with completeness by the county judge.

The supply of melancholy patients at the rate of 100 a day came from two sources, alcohol and the social disease, according to Judge Scully. Children from 8 months to persons 90 years old were straightjacketed and sent to the institutions at Dunning, Elgin, and Kan-kakee every week, he said.

2,800 Defective by Heredity.

There are 2,800 feeble minded children in Lincoln paying for the sins of their fathers, said Judge Scully. "This is the only institution I know for them, and Chicago parents must spend \$7 for railroad fare and loss at least two days to visit their children there. In Oak Forest there are fifty-eight bright little children with defective brains to send away."

"You would be surprised at the ungratefulness of the modern child also toward the parent. On Fridays I try the pauper cases. One Friday six sons were present and each stoutly refused to contribute \$2 a month to the comfort of their aged parents. They had no mental balance. The father was \$5 and the mother \$2. I sent two of the sons to jail before the rest got their senses and gave up the monthly tax in the support of the aged couple."

Keeps Girl from Suicide.

There was mentioned Roberta Minto, 20, one of the "hidden name" in which the newspapers had taken a great interest. "A man connected with a large automobile company took her out. Psychopathic hospital was a sister to her," said Judge Scully. "She is back now. She is morally the worst girl I ever knew, although nothing is wrong with her mentally. She threatens to commit suicide as soon as we let her out. We don't want her to do that, so we keep her."

A plan for a private car for melancholy patients, to run to the door of the Psychopathic hospital to convey the insane to Dunning, Elgin, and Kan-kakee without a change and unobserved, was presented. The car would cost \$10,000. The car could be had at a cost of \$60,000, according to Leonard Bushy, president of the surface lines. "This plan has already been passed by the city council," said the judge.

Cheering Influences Added.

Two pianos, eight violins, newspaper girls, and a band of young wives are cheering the inmates since Judge Scully took his seat on the bench. "I sent out decks of cards to the patients last Wednesday and all the decks were missing by Thursday. I suspect the attendants at the hospital are having some surprising games since," said the judge.

Negro Institute Head Talks.

The Rev. A. Eugene Thompson, D. D., principal of the Lincoln Institute for Negro Children of Lincoln Ridge, Ky., spoke yesterday before the current even class of the First Congregational church on the foundation and work of the institution.

SAVED BY CORSET
Woman Heroine for Husband's Sake Will Not Die of Bandit Shot.



MAKE NEW FUEL TO MEET CHICAGO COAL SHORTAGE

Tar-Chemical Mixture Is
Cheaper and Better,
Rental Men Claim.

Artificial fuel was brought into use by apartment building owners yesterday as a means of defeating the coal famine. One building on the south side was heated entirely with the fuel during the day and others are to be supplied as soon as arrangements for manufacturing the same can be made.

The fuel consists of a mixture of tar and chemicals, according to Louis T. Orr of the Rental Agents' association. It is produced in blocks two and a half inches square, and is similar to a fuel being used in Germany to circumvent a coal famine.

Cost Less than Coal.

"The heat units of the artificial product are such as to make it far cheaper than coal," said Mr. Orr, "and we believe we can manufacture it at a cost less than coal has been at any time in several years."

Checkers and investigators for the rental agents were busy all day in the railroad yards for the purpose of finding cars loaded with coal for apartment buildings and getting it to delivery stations. Other checkers were sent to the yards in Cincinnati, Columbus, Portsmouth, and Toledo. Messages received by Mr. Orr from them last night stated that over 10,000 cars of coal destined for Chicago had been found in traffic blockades in Ohio.

"With warmer weather this week we will be able to pull through, but if a cold wave sweeps down on us many people will freeze."

Letters have been sent by the rental agents to every apartment house janitor in the city urging that the coal supply be conserved in every way possible.

Hear Federal Reports.

District Attorney Clyne and Chief Investigator Hinton G. Clabaugh held a conference in the afternoon where reports of federal investigators relative to the coal shortage here were considered. Neither man would discuss the conference.

Individual supervision of community centers, instead of joint supervision, vocational guidance and school lunches, is urged in a communication signed by twenty-one men and women interested in social center development, which board of education will receive today. The letter also recommends that the service be left to the supervisor. Supt. John D. Sheop has recommended appointment of Dudley Hayes, a former school principal, without merit test, and this recommendation has been approved by the school management committee and is now pending before the board.

It would be unwise to trust the \$100,000 appropriated for the development of community centers to one who is not an expert on social centers, according to the letter, which points to "the waste of money and resources" of appointing under two administrators, as an example of the lack of results obtained by unexpert supervision.

Among the signers of the letter are:

Allan Hoben, Thomas W. Allison, Mrs. Grace Abbott, Robert P. Bates, Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, Mrs. William F. Dummer, Mrs. Franklin Leavitt, James Mullenbach, and Miss Amelia Sears.

Phones: Central 4446; Wabash 3210

TERMS WHICH BERLIN SEEKS TO OFFER U. S.

**Safety to American
Ships Which Do Not
Bear Contraband.**

(Continued from first page.)

count of Americans aboard the ships of other neutrals or the ships of the allies, and to this extent would not be entertained by the president, because he insists that Germany concede the right of Americans to safe passage aboard merchantmen, even of belligerent nationalities.

British Bar All Women.

Although the president has refused to take steps to prevent Americans from leaving their lives on belligerent merchantmen, the British government has made an important move designed to reduce the danger of ocean travel which might stir a demand for war in this country.

Great Britain has instructed its officials in this country to vise no passports for women and children to go to the British Isles.

This is one reason that the president is hesitating to authorize the American fleet to burn ships against submarines, for it is conceived that such action might determine the Germans to give American ships no quarter after all.

POINT MADE BY GERMANY.

According to the German view, President Wilson, if he desires to meet Germany half way in efforts to avert war, ought to enter into a compromise arrangement for the immunity of American ships, even if he continues to refuse to recognize the legality of the new submarine blockade.

In this connection it is pointed out that, although the president refused to recognize the validity of the British starvation blockade of Germany, he permitted the state department to enter informally and privately into arrangements with the British authorities for the passage without molestation of cargoes that were not contraband of war.

In that way the president, while not recognizing the British blockade, allowed the allies to carry out their plans with a minimum of inconvenience to Americans.

Germany cannot understand why the president should not enter into formal and private arrangements with Britain to obtain safe passage for American ships and thus allow the Teutonic powers to carry out their plans for starving the allies with a minimum of inconvenience to Americans.

Munition Ships Peril.

The reply of the administration to this contention is that the German blockade, while not exception to this rule except in the case of the imperative necessity of women and children to go abroad.

It was admitted that the intent is to prevent so far as possible the sacrifice of the lives of women and children, an incident that might precipitate an overwhelming demand for war in this country.

If an American ship should be sunk without warning there is little doubt that the president would at once ask congress to authorize the employment of armed force to protect American ships in the war zones. Such ships would be armed to repel submarines, and possibly would be convoyed by American destroyers or other naval vessels.

which involves the sacrifice of American lives, can not be dealt with as leniently as the British blockade, which involves only the sacrifice of American property and profits. Moreover, it is pointed out that arrangements for the safe passage of American ship would not afford Americans a minimum of inconvenience, for Americans on other ships would still find their safety jeopardized.

The president has indicated that he would not be inclined to make any arrangement if the Germans were to sink an American ship without warning, but that he dislikes exceedingly to involve the nation in conflict over the killing of Americans aboard belligerent merchantmen carrying war munitions. There are many administration officials who believe, therefore, that Germany intends to be exceedingly careful not to sink American ships.

This is one reason that the president is hesitating to authorize the American fleet to burn ships against submarines, for it is conceived that such action might determine the Germans to give American ships no quarter after all.

British Bar All Women.

Although the president has refused to take steps to prevent Americans from leaving their lives on belligerent merchantmen, the British government has made an important move designed to reduce the danger of ocean travel which might stir a demand for war in this country.

Great Britain has instructed its officials in this country to vise no passports for women and children to go to the British Isles.

This is one reason that the president is hesitating to authorize the American fleet to burn ships against submarines, for it is conceived that such action might determine the Germans to give American ships no quarter after all.

POINT MADE BY GERMANY.

According to the German view, President Wilson, if he desires to meet Germany half way in efforts to avert war, ought to enter into a compromise arrangement for the immunity of American ships, even if he continues to refuse to recognize the legality of the new submarine blockade.

In this connection it is pointed out that, although the president refused to recognize the validity of the British starvation blockade of Germany, he permitted the state department to enter informally and privately into arrangements with the British authorities for the passage without molestation of cargoes that were not contraband of war.

In that way the president, while not recognizing the British blockade, allowed the allies to carry out their plans with a minimum of inconvenience to Americans.

Germany cannot understand why the president should not enter into formal and private arrangements with Britain to obtain safe passage for American ships and thus allow the Teutonic powers to carry out their plans for starving the allies with a minimum of inconvenience to Americans.

Munition Ships Peril.

The reply of the administration to this contention is that the German blockade, while not exception to this rule except in the case of the imperative necessity of women and children to go abroad.

It was admitted that the intent is to prevent so far as possible the sacrifice of the lives of women and children, an incident that might precipitate an overwhelming demand for war in this country.

If an American ship should be sunk without warning there is little doubt that the president would at once ask congress to authorize the employment of armed force to protect American ships in the war zones. Such ships would be armed to repel submarines, and possibly would be convoyed by American destroyers or other naval vessels.

Hassel's special sale of shoes begins today

YOU'VE waited for this sale; it's on today, and never before in the history of this business were we in position to give more wonderful bargains than we offer you now.

The price of leather has gone up and up rapidly, until shoe prices were forced up to unheard of figures; but, the shoes we are offering you now were contracted for by us at the old figures and we are going to give you a double advantage in this sale—the usual advantage of regular reductions which have made Hassel's shoe sales famous and the advantage that we secured by making these early contracts.

Don't miss this sale! Buy shoes for present needs and for the future. It's your great opportunity. Here are the sale prices:

\$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85, \$7.85 and \$8.85.

HASSEL'S Dearborn and Van Buren

Northwest (Hassel's) Corner, Madison Block

1917 Seed Catalogue

Now Ready. Illustrated. FREE.

Vallahoma Seed Store
FORTIETH YEAR
WINTER EDITION
ON SALE
Rosalie Street, near Dearborn
NEW YORK, Gardey cor. Church St.

**Free Yourself From
Drink and Drugs**
Both sexes treated. No sexes; no bad after-effects; no restraint; no drastic methods; no publicity. Successful for 25 years. The KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Illinois. Chicago Office: 19 W. Monroe St. Suite 906 Telephone Central 3335

ECONOMICAL WOMEN
must have *The Tribune*—because much of its advertising—merchandise news—is not found in any other newspaper.

McNamee-Verr
Madden-Drohan
Magin-Gerry
Linton-Debates
Carmean-Kahn
Mitten-Spencer
Smith-Ferney
Ryan-Thomas
Sullivan-Kopohl
Orton-Grimm
Lawrence-Gurin
Hoover for the

Over 3,000 people heavily upon the arctic weather annual six day Park pavilion, early for no management to hold it open by 10 a.m. before the start of the march was only eleven degrees. Jimmy Bowler, George Wiley, man for the severe cold, pneumonia, and Carmen was also found to a find a mate for the winter.

"Jams" Bowler lived in a prompts by 8 a.m. at 10:30 o'clock before there were for pictures. He wheeled away pistol and the way.

Arrived to open men showed him a ring. Several turned the first 10 o'clock all were on the time were on the ship.

This afternoon of Berlin again another hour of time. Two hours are billed at 11:30, beginning

Cheer Through Hopelis six majority among. While their cheered the fire circled the altitude drew his

The expert became a man in the first got the gun on race. There were "em" for each and cheers a plan copped the

Motorcycles placed events go to worry about double developed signs to the ex-horror had to track many times holding commissaries and other well machine recovered was rewarded somewhat large member got the program we

Promoters Ha Announcer Phil only slip in. They failed to p Phil, and his short of reaching

avoids the before Lewis, pugilist of Champion Al today signed for from date Carl Lewis paid \$5,000. William Newm Lewis will chal Philomena Weir

Lewis Add to His

New York. Lewis, pugilist of Champion Al today signed for from date Carl Lewis paid \$5,000. William Newm Lewis will chal Philomena Weir

"Get Together South S

In order to go ad with one and the playing sea South Side Tug monthly gettin' out is scheduled. Hubert's grill in plant players will be formed by dress and Hyde

Let the People Decide

The City of Chicago has at last taken up its difficult and complicated transportation problem with a determination to find a solution which will provide for its present needs and for its future growth.

Three eminent engineers, William Barclay Parsons, Consulting Engineer in charge of designing and supervising work in connection with New York subways; Robert Ridgway, Chief Engineer of the Public Utilities Commission of New York for the First District, and Bion J. Arnold, Chairman of the Board of Supervising Engineers, Chicago Traction, constituting the Chicago Traction and Subway Commission, were employed by the city on behalf of the people, and after devoting nearly an entire year to the investigation of this question made their report.

The report presented by these highly qualified experts is one of far-reaching importance to the people of Chicago. It provides for a vast increase in traction facilities, outlines a comprehensive plan, and recommends certain enabling legislation which will be needed to make the plan operative.

It is announced that the Chicago City Council will recommend to the State Legislature the enactment of such laws as will be necessary to enable the city to proceed with the plan submitted by the Traction and Subway Commission.

Thus the matter stands at present.

It is vitally important that the transportation problem shall be solved correctly. *The people, not the traction companies, will decide the question.*

Therefore, the public should be fully informed concerning the action that is recommended.

1. **Referendum.** We believe the ordinance covering this matter should be submitted to a referendum vote. *Let the people decide.*

2. **Right of City to Purchase.** We believe the right should be reserved to the City to purchase the properties at any time at an agreed valuation.

3. **Home Rule.** We believe that Chicago, through the City Council, should be given adequate power to control and regulate its street railway service.

4. **Regulation of Service.** We believe that the most important factor from the standpoint of the public is intelligent supervision and regulation of the service.

5. **Unification.** We believe the best service can be given the public through a unification of the existing surface and elevated lines, supplemented where necessary by the construction of subways.

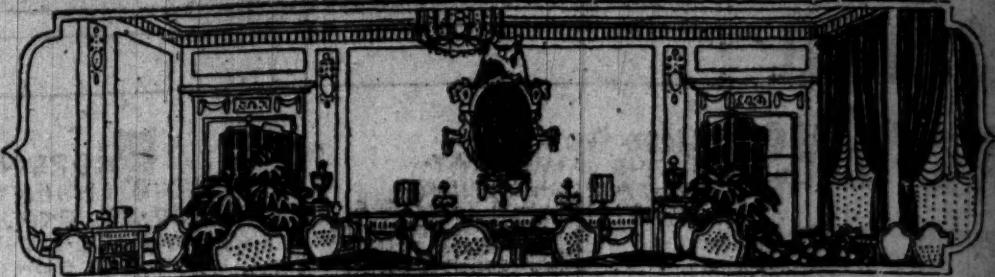
6. **Franchise Period.** We believe that the City should be given the power to grant a franchise for a period long enough and on terms fair enough to enable the Companies to obtain the money necessary to provide an adequate transportation system for the City.

7. **Enabling Legislation.** We believe the City, through its City Council, should make every effort to obtain enabling legislation at Springfield giving to the City *home rule, adequate power of regulation* over its street railway service, the right to grant a franchise for a period long enough to enable this great proposition to be financed



A View of the Rooms Wherein Women's Wraps Are Shown Under Artificial Light. Sixth Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY



The Wedgwood Room Provides Charming Environment for Luncheons and Afternoon Teas. Seventh Floor.

Today We Honor the Memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"I am glad I made the late race. It gave me a hearing on the great and durable question of the age, which I could have had in no other way; and though I now sink out of view, and shall be forgotten, I believe I have made some marks which will tell for the cause of civil liberty long after I am gone."

The humility of this greatest of all Americans! Today schools and other institutions are closed in his honor and people in high places go to his writings for guidance and inspiration.

This Store invites the children out of school today, and their parents and teachers, to spend part of the holiday here.

Arts and crafts of strange countries, rare paintings and needlework, are here to broaden our knowledge of faraway peoples—an education more liberal than was possible in this country in Lincoln's day.

STORE NOTES

An Electric Iron becomes a miniature stove, and supplies a place for the heating of a curling iron—a convenience any feminine traveler will appreciate. Packed in a small bag. Priced \$4.50. Ninth Floor.

"Patricia" is the name which has been given to some very aristocratic Overnight Bags of vachette leather. They are fitted with toilet articles of white ivory celluloid, and enough space is provided for any number of small conveniences. Price \$2.50. First Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Filet Lace is a new shipment reveals such lovely things as lunch cloths, doilies, scarfs and centerpieces. The swiftness with which the last shipment took wings is a suggestion of what may happen to this. Second Floor, North Room.

Swiss Voiles, sprinkled with fresh colored embroidery designs, are being selected both for Summer frocks and by those who leaving Winter behind them, are seeking Southern resorts. There is an excellent selection of designs and colors, priced from 85c up. Second Floor, Middle Room.

Vase Vases, by means of rubber suction attachment, will remain fast to any surface however polished or smooth. On paneled walls, cheval glasses and against mirrors they are especially effective. The prices are various—\$1 to \$12.75. First Floor, Wabash Avenue.

VALENTINES

Acceptable Ones May Take Many Forms—Even the "Fairest Fair" Will Appreciate Selections from These:

Art Flowers—permanently Bleeding Hearts seem particularly appropriate for Valentine occasions, but there are red, red roses as well. While for giving, one may select boutonnieres of the recipient's favorite flowers, bunches of violets or a single geranium. Spring flowers in pots will bring a note of Springtime to a somber winter room, besides serving excellently as Valentine greetings. Prices, 35c to \$1.95. Fifth Floor, Middle Room.

Books especially suited for Valentine greetings have been arranged on a special table. In addition, any Book will be wrapped appropriately for Valentine giving, if this is requested. Third Floor.

Useful Valentines—Silk Cushions, in heart shape for the special purpose of becoming Valentine gifts, are daintily trimmed with ribbon and filled with many kinds of pins. Their price is \$1.25.

The Newest Coat Modes

Declare for Rich Satins Embroidered Elaborately

Such Coats, in fact, as the two models illustrated. They are designed for the woman who wishes a very smart Wrap for matinee, reception, informal dinner and theater wear—extremely rich in fabric, yet developed in quiet colors and along simple lines.

Gabrielle Chanel of Paris created the model shown at right, in upright collar, front facing and belt are cleverly designed in one piece, covered with a hand-darning stitch to match the deep cuffs and band at the hem.

Also of the beautiful George satin comes the Coat at the left, its large collar, cuffs and skirt borders embroidered in an exquisite tape color.

The extreme smartness accorded satin Coats makes noteworthy the lovely models in white satin for Southern and Summer wear. Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.



Women's Spring Suits

Show a Preference for Braid Trimming

The newest note probably is the barrel effect which is being introduced in the side panels of the jackets and skirts—quite a becoming style it is, too. The jackets are not so long as heretofore, what length of line there is being exploited in long revers or side panels.

At \$45—of excellent quality navy and black serge, bound around the collar and cuffs and on the hip pieces with silk braid. The over-collar is of oyster white silk of rough weave. Shows at the right.

At \$60—of black and white checked wool, as well as navy and black serge, trimmed with black silk braid. The front fastening is effected by double straps. Illustrated at the left.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

February Sale of Skirts

Offering Unusual Values in Silks and in Cottons

Selections should be made from these Skirts during this month. Excellent values are shown at prices which will appeal to the economical shopper. The style is notably good in every instance.

At \$2.75—Taffeta Skirt, illustrated at the right, trimmed with shirring at the belt and hip line to simulate a yoke. The silk is of good quality.

At \$5.00—Cotton Gapardine Skirt, sketched at the left, has a colored check in its weaving and is trimmed with large pearl buttons.

Women's Skirt Section, Sixth Floor, South Room.

Shetland Wool Sweaters

Made in Russian Blouse Style in Charming Colorings

The evolution of the somewhat severe wool Sweater into a style so full of feminine charm is a subject many women will count worth studying. One of the graceful new models is illustrated—made with collar of generous size and tasseled tie belt. Perhaps most interesting is its side closing. The charm of such a style with light frocks and skirts is at once evident. Price \$12.75.

This Women's Sports Apparel Section features the latest novelties in golf and riding skirts, riding habits, golf caps, waistcoats and all the accessories to the correct sports costume.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Women's Sheer Blouses

Anticipate Spring in Their Fresh New Styles

Seldom have lovelier Blouses been shown than those which are daily being added to an already large assortment of seasonable styles.

For the brightening up of the Winter suit, or a fitting accompaniment to the Spring tailleur, such Blouses are decidedly appropriate.

At \$8.75—Blouse of Georgette crepe with collar and cuffs are edged with French patterns, has embroidery designs on the front and a finely tucked vest, banded with the Georgette crepe. At the right.

At \$5—Blouse of sheer handkerchief linen, with wide plait at front and back, set-on pocket, and fastenings of white pearl buttons. Severely and excellently tailored—ideal for sports and suit wear. Shown at the left.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

At \$8.75—Brassieres—Eight Styles \$1—\$1.35—\$1.50—\$2



By visiting the manufacturer and selecting short ends of his finer laces and designing these styles, our Corset Section is able to offer these very interesting values. The models are excellent, as the five styles illustrated show, and the washable satins and laces are of qualities usually only to be had at higher prices.

Two styles at \$1. Two styles at \$1.35.

Early selections are more likely to admit of wide choice.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Satin Bandeau style—\$1.50.

Three styles at \$2.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Women's Black Silk Hose, seconds and broken assortments, 75c.

Women's Black Mercerized Hose—40c. Extra sizes, 45c.

Children's Hose—Boys' and Girls', specially priced at 20c.

Children's Hose, Fourth Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose, First Floor, North Room.

Men's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Women's Hose.

First Floor, North Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

Women's Hose.

Second Floor, South Room.

Men's Hose.

The Store for Men.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917.

JURIST RECALLS
DAYS OF LINCOLN
AND BIG LEADERS

Former Judge Shope Says
U. S., Now, as Then,
Needs Great Men.

MR. FIELDS DOFFS
CAP AND BELLS

BY PERCY HAMMOND.
R. FIELDS, saying farewell, if not good-by, to song and dance, last evening played "Bosom Friends," a sweet but somewhat slothful comedy treating of life among the agreeable German-Americans of southern Ohio. The rites were aptly performed, the audience seemed to be pleased, and it may be conjectured that Mr. Warfield and Mr. Louis Mann will have competition hereafter in a business they have hitherto regarded as their own. Mr. Mann himself was present at the exercises, viewing them with gloomy apathy.

A bit too indolent, one fears, for the urgent needs of a long run in the Chicago Theater, "Bosom Friends" nevertheless has placid qualities which may appeal to those who like tranquility in their drama. It is pleasant, for instance, to see Mr. Fields divested of his clown's livery and employing his real talents of characterization in a role nicely suited to them. He is a genial German clergyman, big of heart, generally sentimental, with a quiet sense of humor and three passions—peculiar, his pretty daughter, and the village physician, with whom he has been cemented in a soulful friendship for many years.

Written by Frank Mandel for Mr. Warfield and approved by Mr. Belasco, the play's chief role is frequently reminiscent. But though the "big" speeches recall those of "The Music Master" Mr. Fields makes no exhibition of them. In fact in some of the crises he is too chill for what the experts call "good theater." Now and then he employs his facility for jest in the most serious passages and does it without in the least jeopardizing the effect of the situations. As his old friend is about to leave the house, the companionship of a lifetime shattered, Mr. Fields listens to him telephoning irresistibly to his new boarding place. "If he talks that way to his landlady," remarks Mr. Fields, "he'll find funny things in the five living links with Lincoln.

"My father was born in the south of Germany and came to the United States in the '30s. So I'm what they call a German-American. I was brought up on German legends and fairy tales.

"My mother—her name was Lucinda Richmond—was a Scotch-Irish woman—so I'm an Irish-American and a Scotch-American, too."

Drops All Hyphens.

The old judge smiled quizzically. "I'm so many kinds of an American that I may as well drop all the hyphens and let it go straight." Then he straightened up in his chair and smiled again, this time half apologetically.

"But I don't mean to talk of myself. Court week was always a great time for us boys in Ottawa. Why, the great Mr. Douglas used to play marbles with us. He'd knock down on his knees and get as excited as any of the rest. Lincoln never did. He was not austere, in the least, but he never unbent as Douglas did. And all us boys fairly worshipped the Little Giant. We used to sit around the court house a lot, and listen to the stories and the practical jokes the great lawyers were always playing on each other.

Never Missed a Bet.

"In a log cabin just outside of town lived a queer, rough sort of man named Welcome P. Brown. He was half lawyer and half farmer, and altogether a joker and shifftier. One day he came into Judge David Davis' courtroom wearing a pair of ragged trousers with a big hole in the seat. As he leaned over to speak with the judge on the bench, he was very conspicuous.

"It happened that Abraham Lincoln was at the moment sitting writing at a table inside the bar of the court. To him came a waggish young law student.

"Mr. Lincoln," said the young fellow, "we are getting up a subscription to buy 'Squire Brown a new pair of pants. Look and see if you don't think me need them."

"I have raised my eyes until they follow the hole. Then, without a smile, he picked up a sheet of paper and wrote on it. 'I cheerfully contribute to the end in view the sum of 25 cents.'

"A. LINCOLN."

Judge Shope the Narrator.
Judge Shope—he served nine years on the bench of the state and has been more than six years in the active practice of law—joined in the fun. But it did not last long. He sat up straight in his chair and his strong, almost un wrinkled face grew grave.

"But I, who always loved Douglas and who made for him to be president in 1880, want to render my homage to the ever increasing wisdom of Abraham Lincoln.

"As a barefoot boy living in Bloomington and various towns along the Illinois river, I was a good boy and a youthful lawyer. I knew not only Lincoln and Douglas but all the other Olymians who made the '40s and '50s the happy period of mid-western history."

Dimmed by His Rivals.

"In the beginning it was men like Mr. Lincoln, who set the standard for their eloquence. I have heard Lincoln and Loveloy and Douglas speak all on the same afternoon, and Lincoln was a disappointment to the people. He seemed to be feeling his way."

"I heard one of the debates between Lincoln and Douglas and in the beginning it seemed to me that in charm of manner and felicity of expression Judge Douglas left his greater rival far in the rear."

"On the morning of one of those great debates I was walking along the streets of Ottawa when I saw Mr. Lincoln not far ahead of me. His hands were clasped behind his back, his shoulders bent forward, and his head thrown back in the way we all knew. I tried to sit past without disturbing him, but he made me over."

Wrong About Slavery.

"My father, ex-convict, is right. In the beginning it was men like Mr. Lincoln, who set the standard for their eloquence. I have heard Lincoln and Loveloy and Douglas speak all on the same afternoon, and Lincoln was a disappointment to the people. He seemed to be feeling his way."

"I heard one of the debates between Lincoln and Douglas and in the beginning it seemed to me that in charm of manner and felicity of expression Judge Douglas left his greater rival far in the rear."

There were great leaders for a great cause," said Judge Shope. "Today the country faces a new crisis. And again we need great leadership."

City Employees Fight Bill.
The Municipal Knights of Equity, an organization of city employees, yesterday announced an extensive amendment to the civil service law which would deprive civil service employees of the right to strike. The amendment, introduced by Senator John W. Blandy, president of the society, will be voted on at the executive committee.

CHICAGO PARTY
PAYS HOMAGE TO
LINCOLN'S HOME

Pilgrims to Hodgen-
ville Praise Deeds
of Martyr.

BY AUDRIUS ALSPAUGH CHASE

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11.—[Special.] Today was a great day for Hodgenville, Ky., and for the seventy some folks from Chicago and its neighborhood flocking thither on the Lincoln special to do homage to the humble birthplace of the great American, Abraham Lincoln, who thereby made that bit of soil distinctive.

Hodgenville is a small town set down at the tail end of a branch railroad, mainly so folks can get to the Lincoln farm, which one does by two miles of lively flying over a hilly road, passing doors and windows full of dusky faces.

Stately Temple Subdues All.

On an eminence of the Lincoln farm, with stately steps leading to it, stands the marble temple built around the little cabin to preserve it to posterity. Its simplicity seized straightforward on the visitors and subdued them into reverent regard. Within they ranged in chairs set around the little log house and joined homage to the spirit of Lincoln. The common reverence sheathed differing principles almost.

We are foragers of a long column of shrines and the will come to this shrine as one of the holy places, for here was born the great emancipator," said Jenkins Lloyd Jones, who presided over the meeting.

Praise by Bishop Fallows.

Bishop Fallows in his talk declared he would play truant if he knew Lincoln belonged to those who made the emancipation proclamation. "I am by his pen, the sublimest fact in American history, the sword of Sheridan, Grant, and other soldiers, which punctuated it, and Appomattox, which put the final stamp of God upon it.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams, Max Pam, and Clifford G. Roe. The electric spark of Mr. Roe's speech was the "patriotic pep" which he asserted our patriotic lack.

"Do you mean," he was asked, "that you have evidence against some one in Chicago who had ulterior motives in trying to save you away?"

"You have heard what I said," he replied.

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson sang solo at the service. The special returned to Louisville for the evening, where a band of Lincolnia was poured forth in honor of the great man.

Speaker: Jenkins Lloyd-Jones, the Rev. Austin Hunter, Dr. E. Robb Zaring, Dr. John P. Brushingham, Maj. Henry R. Rathbone, president of the Hamilton club; Dr. W. B. Millard, the Rev. Charles Gage, Bishop Fallows, Alonso E. Wilson, the Rev. Elmer L. Williams,



SOCIETY and Entertainments

Lecture to Aid in Fostering Heritages of Our Alien Born

WHILE there is all this talk of unhygienic ways of the foreigner, of the foreigner, and of his little children, who eagerly respond to their American environment, there are agencies at work to preserve to these same youngsters some of the fatherland traditions and customs which ought never to be lost in their love for their new country. Among these valuable agencies is the family, with work in textiles, and to this end the Chicago Public School Art society will give a benefit lecture this afternoon to raise money to purchase for the use of public school children a portable exhibit of textiles and a loom for weaving.

Mrs. John E. Buckingham, president of the society, has arranged for an afternoon lecture on "The World" and "Children and Flowers," to be given by Dwight Elmerford this afternoon at Orchestra hall, and among those who will occupy boxes are Mrs. Martha A. Ryerson, Mrs. Eugene Lancaster, Mrs. William R. Linn, Mrs. E. B. Butler, Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon, Mrs. Homer A. Stillwell, Mrs. Julius Rosenthal, Mrs. Robert B. Griswold, Mrs. William S. Nichols, Mrs. Edward F. Carr, Mrs. William V. Kelley, Mrs. Noble Judah, Mrs. Arthur Evans, Miss Colvin Burrows, and Miss Louise Burrows.

The annual concert of the Paulist choristers under the direction of Father W. J. Finn, will be given this evening at Orchestra hall, and a number of Chicago's most fashionable women in the boxes. Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. George A. McKinlock, Mrs. John Cudahy, Mrs. Edward Hines, Mrs. A. H. Revell, Mrs. F. Wright Neumann, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, and many others will be there with parties.

Invitations have just been issued by Capt. and Mrs. Davidson of the Nasco station to the Naval academy at Lake Geneva, Wis., for a day's fete to be held Washington's birthday. "Skating, dinner, and dancing" are the allures mentioned in the invitations.

A large number of society people have

taken seats at the recital to be given this afternoon at the clock in ballroom hall by the Bachman quartet.

Frederick S. Coolidge of New York, formerly of Chicago, is here for the recital and is the guest of Mrs. John J. Gleason.

Mrs. William S. Monroe of 64 East Elm street is spending a few days in New York.

Chicago Woman's Club.

The music study class of the Chicago Woman's club, under the leadership of Mrs. Elizabeth Bagg, and the literary group, under the leadership of Mrs. Vibe K. Spicer will hold a joint meeting in Assembly hall, Fine Arts building, on Wednesday at 10:30 a. m.

Miss Besse Williams Sherman will read a paper on "The Interdependence of Rhythms and Metres," illustrating it on the piano. She will be assisted by Miss Anne Irene Larkin, who will read two poems by Miss Amy Lowell illustrating the combination of musical rhythms in modern poetry, and Mrs. Helen E. Master will illustrate the combination rhythmic features of poetry and dancing by chanting a poem of Vachel Lindsay's to the dancing of Miss Minnie Lawson.

**

Business and Professional Women.

THIS evening is a romance of college life, a real love story as well as a real love story.

A beautiful young girl had just entered upon the second year of her college life in an eastern college. She was as good as she was beautiful. By the middle of the sophomore year several class and college offices had been given her. Thus it came about that from time to time her name appeared in the paper in her home town. Once a picture, with an article beneath it, telling of her work at college and her life there.

A short time later the girl received a letter. It was a pathetic letter, from a prisoner, friendless and alone in the world, serving out a life term in one of our state penitentiaries. He had seen her name and face on a scrap of paper, and became interested in her work, and as the days had passed and he imagined her mind and her surroundings the hours had dragged her wearily for him. He did not ask for an answer—he only wanted her to know.

Now, to most college girls this would have appeared very romantic, but not so with this particular one. She was deeply moved by the pathetic appeal, and remembering the term was "for life," determined to answer it by doing what she could do for a poor unfortunate.

Two years passed and the time drew near for the June commencement. On the night of her commencement day, after the commencement address, the flowers, the congratulations, the goodbyes and the heartaches, the girl with her mother, who had been the train which was to carry her forever from the days of her college days, as they passed through the car a gray-haired, stooped man was standing with his back to them. As they came opposite him he turned and glanced at them. Both mother and daughter were attracted by an intangible something in his face. For one instant the girl saw the tears in his eyes, then the smile his mother moved over.

Some hours later the man, who, sitting at the further end of the car, had not once turned around, arose and walked to the seat of the elder woman. He asked her if he might speak with her for but a moment, and something in his appealing tone caused her to assent, although reluctantly.

Unexpectedly pardoned by the governor, he was beginning life anew, among strangers who knew him not. He had boarded the train with no thought of where he would go nor what he would do—and suddenly he had looked into the eyes of the young girl who had been his inspiration and dream for two years and a half. A picture, cut from the newspaper, he cherished. He had hoped that his identity not be disclosed to her; in fact, he refused absolutely to meet her. He exacted from the mother the promise that she would not "speak" until they were at home. Drawings from his pocket—a worn Testament, he wrote something on the flyleaf and handed it to the mother, asking her to give it to the girl for him and to tell her that he could begin life in earnest, as it was also his commencement day.

As the train drew into the city he

Real Love Stories.

The Tribune will pay \$5 for every real love story published. If you know one, send it in. Address: Mrs. Davis, 1125 North Dearborn Street. We guarantee payment! If you have a perplexing love affair, write to the Tribune. Send stamped, addressed envelope if you wish personal reply.

His Commencement.

THE following is a romance of college life, a real love story as well as a real love story.

A beautiful young girl had just entered upon the second year of her college life in an eastern college. She was as good as she was beautiful. By the middle of the sophomore year several class and college offices had been given her. Thus it came about that from time to time her name appeared in the paper in her home town. Once a picture, with an article beneath it, telling of her work at college and her life there.

A short time later the girl received a letter. It was a pathetic letter, from a prisoner, friendless and alone in the world, serving out a life term in one of our state penitentiaries. He had seen her name and face on a scrap of paper, and became interested in her work, and as the days had passed and he imagined her mind and her surroundings the hours had dragged her wearily for him. He did not ask for an answer—he only wanted her to know.

Now, to most college girls this would have appeared very romantic, but not so with this particular one. She was deeply moved by the pathetic appeal, and remembering the term was "for life," determined to answer it by doing what she could do for a poor unfortunate.

Two years passed and the time drew near for the June commencement. On the night of her commencement day, after the commencement address, the flowers, the congratulations, the goodbyes and the heartaches, the girl with her mother, who had been the train which was to carry her forever from the days of her college days, as they passed through the car a gray-haired, stooped man was standing with his back to them. As they came opposite him he turned and glanced at them. Both mother and daughter were attracted by an intangible something in his face. For one instant the girl saw the tears in his eyes, then the smile his mother moved over.

Some hours later the man, who, sitting at the further end of the car, had not once turned around, arose and walked to the seat of the elder woman. He asked her if he might speak with her for but a moment, and something in his appealing tone caused her to assent, although reluctantly.

Unexpectedly pardoned by the governor, he was beginning life anew, among strangers who knew him not. He had boarded the train with no thought of where he would go nor what he would do—and suddenly he had looked into the eyes of the young girl who had been his inspiration and dream for two years and a half. A picture, cut from the newspaper, he cherished. He had hoped that his identity not be disclosed to her; in fact, he refused absolutely to meet her. He exacted from the mother the promise that she would not "speak" until they were at home. Drawings from his pocket—a worn Testament, he wrote something on the flyleaf and handed it to the mother, asking her to give it to the girl for him and to tell her that he could begin life in earnest, as it was also his commencement day.

As the train drew into the city he

AMUSEMENTS

CORT XTRA MAT. CO. PRESENT
Fair and Warmer
Pop. Mat. Wed. \$1.00—No Higher
Best Laugh in Town

AMUSEMENTS

GREAT NORTHERN Hippodrome
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST
MUSIC NOVELTIES | A DOLLAR SHOW
HIPPODROME ACTS | A DIME OR SO

AMUSEMENTS

POWERS' | Special Mat. Today \$1.50
DAVID BELASCO Presents
THE BOOMERANG
With the original Belasco Theater N. Y. Cast

Wash Your Face Daily with Soap and Hot Water

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

MS. WILLIAM M.: A LUNCHeon that would be nourishing might consist of broiled lamb chops, stewed celery, and prunes, or boiled codfish with tomato sauce, celery, and apple salad, and stewed fruit in season. The thorough washing of the face once a day with hot or warm water and soap is essential to keep the skin clean. It is best to bathe at night before retiring, finishing with a glass of cold water. If your face is unduly greasy or soiled you can steam it occasionally or cover with hot towels for a few minutes. I shall be glad to send you my dietary for reducing if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

NAN: CONSTIPATION IS ONE of the most common causes of headache. Such a headache can be promptly relieved by the use of a simple laxative and its return prevented by regulating the diet, eating an abundance of fruits, vegetables, and bulky foods. Regular habits and daily exercise should be practiced to avoid constipation. You cannot have a clear complexion, free from pimples and blackheads, while you are troubled with constipation. Drink lots of water, particularly the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall send you an exercise to be practiced daily to help overcome constipation.

Bright Sayings of the Children

Edwin ran to his mamma, saying excitedly: "Oh, mamma, come quick and see Edgar standing on his head with his feet on nothing."

R. P.

June was becoming impatient with her mother, who had developed a tendency to "widdling about," at which times June was left in her grandma's charge. So one day, when the usual signs were manifest, such as powdering my nose and the general air of hurry and flurry, the little miss looked up at me and said, "O, dear, you're going away again!" I replied in the affirmative and she came back with, "Well, I know you're the going away mamma I ever saw."

Bobby was a year younger than his sister, Jessie. Unlike his sister Bobby's appetite for mince pie, especially at bedtime, seemed unappeasable. One night at the dinner table he was rather vehement in his demands for another piece of mince pie.

Mother remonstrated, "Why aren't you nice and polite like Jessie? She hasn't eaten her pie."

"Well," Bobby explained, "you see, she has had a year more to eat your pie in than I have."

My son going to school said, "Mamma, please put my rubbers on." I said, "You are a little man, put your own rubbers on the same as you do at school." He replied, "Well, mamma if I act a little man at school you ought to make a baby out of me at home."

M. B.



Miss Alice Roullier

Miss Alice Roullier spoke on Friday before the members of the Chicago College club on "Etchings," a subject with which she is familiar.

Former President Taft's Nephew Weds Miss Helen Draper

EW YORK, Feb. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Helen Howard Draper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Draper, was married at noon today in Boston at the home of the bride on Commonwealth avenue to Walbridge S. Taft of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft and a nephew of former President Taft. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alexander Mann, D. D., rector of Trinity church.

Mrs. George H. Snowden of Sewickley, Pa., a sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor and William Howard Taft II was best man.

A reception followed the marriage ceremony. Following the wedding breakfast the guests danced, and the bride and her bride will reside here after their honeymoon.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Trowbridge entertained a number of guests at dinner this evening at her home at 634 Fifth avenue.

Miss Flora Payne Whitney, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, had a party in Philadelphia to which the bridegroom and his wife were invited as the guest of Mrs. Francis L. Gowen.

Mrs. Henry Clay Frick and Miss Helen C. Frick of 1 East Seventieth street left today for Palm Beach, Fla.

ENGAGEMENTS

M. AND MRS. IRVIN BALDWIN of Kansas City, Mo., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Richard Hunt Hallsted, son of James C. Hallsted of Evanston.

Mrs. George Chambers Henry of 4018 Sheridan road announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Selden, to Dr. William Pruitt of Brownsville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Le Prevost of Clinton, Ia., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeannette, to Dr. Maurice P. Rogers of Rockford, Ill., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Rogers of Oak Park.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Mrs. Suzanne Munro, formerly of New York, to Frank T. Winslow took place on Saturday. Mr. Winslow immediately left for an entertainment, followed by dancing, this evening at the Lourdes auditorium.

"BELL AND WING"

By Frederick Fanning Ayer

WHAT THE HIGHEST ENGLISH AUTHORITIES SAY OF THIS MOUNTAIN-NEST OF VERSE, THESE SUPERNAL FLIGHTS OF SONG

"Power and originality."
"A subtle thinker."
"Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling."
"A savage virility."
"An alert and bold intelligence."
"He feels and thinks deeply."
"He belongs to a different world than yours."
Monrose Standard, England.

PRICE, NET, \$2.50

THE BAKER & TAYLOR COMPANY
SELLING AGENTS
354 FOURTH AVENUE
New York

SEVEN DEADLY SINS and what they did to ONE LITTLE GIRL

BEAUTIFUL Eve Leslie breaks home ties and goes off to seek fortune, lovers, success. The Devil offers Eve her heart's desire—if she will pay its price.

Evil men and women try to trap the young girl. They make her envious; they inflate her on to become the prey of the other deadly sins—Passion, Greed, Wrath, Sloth and a Seventh Sin.

Seven Deadly Sins

A new play, with a new star, is about to open in itself. Each act is complete in itself. Each act is connected with the next. All seven are connected by the most lovely love story ever.

Holbrook Blinn in "PRIDE," Shirley Mason in "PASSION," Nancy O'Neill in "GREED," H. B. Warner in "WRATH," Charlotte Walker in "SLOTH."

George Le Guere in "THE SEVENTH SIN."

Opposed to these evil forces are noble men and women who try to save this lovely young girl. Among them is Adam Moore, her lover, a virile American. Can he win his sweethearts in the face of those who are plotting her downfall? Can Eve go through fire without being smirched? Go to one of the theatres named below for the answer.

HOLBROOK BLINN IN PRIDE

see the entire seven plays



AT THESE THEATRES—

Pride Can Be Seen at the Following Theatres:

TODAY, FEBRUARY 12

SOUTH SIDE Michigan, Grand and Michigan Blvd.

WEST SIDE Harold, Shakespeare,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13

NORTH SIDE Bijou, Madison,

PARADISE ST. Bijou, Madison,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14

SOUTH SIDE Harper,

SHAWNEE Bijou, Madison,

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15

NORTH SIDE Bijou, Madison,

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16

SOUTH SIDE Bijou, Madison,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17

SOUTH SIDE Bijou, Madison,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18

SOUTH SIDE Bijou, Madison,

THURSDAY, FEBRU

STOR'S GUIDE

in which THE TRIBUNE
and the exercise of care in
no responsibility.

union company has drilled over
region and satisfied that
there are no sulphur deposits ex-
-holdings. The result of the
any effort tends to confirm

Now the company is
not owners that it is almost
find oil and still hopes to find
The proposition appears to be
now, just as it did.

Milwaukee and St. Paul.
Milwaukee, La.-St. Paul com-
present market price is
less than 8 per cent. In the
the 30 last the road earned 71-1
on common. Gross earnings
the larger now than a year ago
have increased still more
and the future is
the future that the
on the course that earnings

Unimproved Lands.

The receiver of the Rail-
Road Lands company made a
recently and was the
the only assets found were
all bank deposits and some
silverwater expenses. This was only enough
to certain in Missouri.
It is said to be possible, but
that a small sum may be
or creditors from that.

Answers.

The World's Products asso-
ciated members at \$125 per
meters are led to expect prices
of from 36 to 1800 per car-
tions are nontransferable,
cannot be sold. Purchasers
no legal claim on anybody for
in. This looks like a pure
for the buyers and a sum-
the promoters.

K. Columbus, O.-The Old
Western company made a
any dividend payable in 1916
not earnings for the
Dec. 31 made an increase of
per cent, but the showing be-
was disappointing, there be-
decrease.

The war has been a hindrance

port business of the Standard
topping shipments to central

W. If you ask two or three
bond dealers for bonds we
you make selections from them

D! right a ticket to travel via
service to

Arrive Columbus

7:45 a.m.

to Columbus, Pa.
Gord Street Stations

Information at

Telephone, Randolph 4520

EN. General Agent, Passenger Dept.

5¢ Give Quick Relief

ORTS AND HOTELS

riggs House

5th and 5th Ave., Chicago

FROM CITY HALL SQUARE

Location Most Central

Rooms Restaurant Plan-

Modern Room, The Unsurpassed.

Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50

With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

Hotel Dennis,

ATLANTIC CITY

Open at all seasons

of the year

recognised standard

of excellence.

WALTER J. BURKE,

Manager

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FOR CASE
2 OR 3 PLATE CASE
Sacoons, 616 N.
UNINCORPORATED PROPERTY
will make up all cash case
commission.

WE ARE IN
THE VARIOUS BUSINESSES
TOM H. CALLNER & CO.
125 N. Dearborn-st.

WILL BUY REAL ESTATE
immediate offers made
AUTOMOBILE GRANIS & CO.
25 N. Dearborn-st.

To Improve.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDERS
located in Chicago, see
E. C. S. 267, Tribune.

By Brokers.

WE HAVE SEVERAL BUDGET
from \$50,000 and up, ranging in
owners of this class of property
D. C. M. CO., 267, Tribune.

WILL BUY BARGAINS
H. H. HYDE PARK, 440 N.
W. Washington-st. RAND, 261.

ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

APARTMENT, 211 N.
Kingsbury-st. 1000.
located in the heart of Kenosha
and \$100,000, plus.

WE CAN SELL AND
buy property and can do
it for you. W. W. WOOLF & CO.,
112 N. Dearborn-st.

WILL BUY BARGAINS
IN HINRICHSEN & CO., Tribune.

LIST WITH US FOR QUOTATION
on all kinds of property
DAMS, 202 N. Dearborn-st.

FROM OWNERS BUD, OR
agent and farms to 1000
acres & Co., 60 W. Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS
QUICK ACTION.

EDWARD T. WENTWORTH & CO.
447 N. Dearborn-st.

ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CHANGE 21 APARTMENT BLDG.
located in the heart of Kenosha
and \$100,000, plus.

WE CAN SELL AND
buy property and can do
it for you. W. W. WOOLF & CO.,
112 N. Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

ODGEN, SHELDON & CO.
102 N. Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHI-
CAGO REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

LEON J. KLEIN & COMPANY, CHICAGO'S
largest Second Mortgage Bankers. 900 Rec-
tory, 1000 Dearborn-st. RAND, 261.

WILL BUY BARGAINS
H. H. HYDE PARK, 440 N.
W. Washington-st.

CHANGE 225,000 EQUITY
in apartment building, South Side, 1000.
WE CAN SELL AND
buy property and can do
it for you. W. W. WOOLF & CO.,
112 N. Dearborn-st.

WILL BUY BARGAINS
IN HINRICHSEN & CO., Tribune.

CHANGE MODERN SIX PLATE
FOR 1000, plus.

CHANGE MODERN SIX PLATE

Ask Mr. Foster

The Ask Mr. Foster Travel Information Office solves all travel problems in advance.

Third Floor, South.

WISE was the little girl who told the director of the pantomime that the lady who played Opportunity should have at least six different kinds of beards, because her mother said Opportunity always went around disguised.

Every day, even in these times of commercial uncertainties, Opportunity presents itself in many forms and brings advantages of one kind or another to be shared in by the patrons of this store.

No better proof of this can be cited than

These February Sales

which so splendidly show the success this store is meeting in providing merchandise of the new season in abundant assortments and of an undeviating quality, reflecting opportunities of first importance for February purchasers.



New Little Garments Troop Forward for the February

Sale of Infants' Wear

This sale goes into a new week, hearing echoes of the many enthusiastic comments which greeted its every offering and holding forth promise to-day of equally

Splendid Values at \$1, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.55

It was difficult to limit this announcement to just five little representatives—but each is exceptionally worthy.

At \$1—Little white Gretchen frocks daintily tucked.

At \$1.50—White frocks with daintiest embroideries.

At \$1.95—Fine frocks hand-embroidered in flower wreaths.

At \$2.55—Little yoke frocks, hand-stitched front and back.

Spring coats and headwear, creepers, rompers, "everything for baby" here at equally interesting February prices.

Third Floor, North.

Envelope Chemises—Unusual at \$3.95

Of Crepe de Chine With a Bit of Irish Lace

But you read the real value into this pricing only on actually seeing the fineness of the fabric, the exquisite taste in designing—

The tops of Georgette crepe with Irish laces and ribboned rosettes.

No more artistic undergarment could be desired to complement the new blouse of spring. Surely, no more splendid value could be found, we believe, than is here in

—Two Entirely New Styles at \$3.95

Third Floor, North.

Such Pricing on High Grade Shoes as Punctuates This

February Shoe Sale

Will Probably Not Occur Again in Many Months

To maintain this event as one of the most important of the sales occurring at this store, we have totally disregarded present conditions and reduced in price extensive assortments of our regular lines of shoes for this occasion.

Interest Centers in Assortments Unusually Priced \$5.35, \$6.35, \$6.85, \$7.95, \$11.95 and \$12.95 Pair

There are over a thousand pairs of women's low cut shoes suitable for different occasions grouped in the assortments at \$2.65 pair.

Women's Boots at Special Reductions

Numerous fashionable styles are offered at \$6.35, \$7.95, \$9.75 and \$11.95 pair.

Women's low cut shoes Misses' and children's shoes on orthopedic lasts, specially priced \$5.35, \$6.35, \$6.85 and \$7.95 pair.

Third Floor, South.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

Meeting the Taste of the Discriminating with Uncommon Blouse Modes



Blouse modes make more charming use of Georgette crepe and crepe de Chine than ever before. At least that is the message of

These February blouse assortments with styles refreshingly different.

In the matter of infinite detail these blouses are most unusual. Cuffs, collars, vestees, decorations, all are originally designed.

In Blouses of Georgette Crepe at \$10—

An almost classically simple design, applied in embroidery to the front, the cuff and the collar. In white or flesh tint. Sketched at the left.

In Blouses of White Crepe de Chine at \$5.75—

The collar and cuffs are edged with bandings, striped buff and blue; the front is double-breasted, the effect charming. Sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, North.

Silk Petticoats at \$6.95

Exceptionally Priced in the February Sale

The "habit of excellence" is a characteristic of long standing with these sales, which not even the "silk-difficulties" of this season have swerved.

Quality is the dominant note in every petticoat group from \$3.95 to \$12.50.

And quality combines with charming style to a marked degree in

Two-Tone Taffeta Petticoats at \$6.95

The style is pictured at the right. The color effects are exquisite, peacock blue and green, turquoise and rose, with brown. In plain street and evening colors, too.

Floral Flounce Taffeta Petticoats at \$6.95

The full rippling flounce is even more charming with its beautifully blended color tints. The tops are of fine, soft taffeta. Sketched at the left.

Third Floor, North.

Dress Goods for Spring

And the splendid assortments of those materials fashion is now so pronouncedly favoring place emphasis upon this store as a particularly advantageous place to buy new dress goods for spring.

All-Wool French Serge Plaids, 48 Inches Wide, Are Priced \$1.35 Yard

These come in a splendid assortment of color combinations on dark grounds. The contrasting shades are brown, green, blue, gray and white—the weight for spring frocks.

Wool suiting in manly effects, 56 inches wide, in a good assortment of designs and colors, \$3.50 yard.

Wool-and-Silk Jersey Cloth, \$5.50 Yard

This is similar in weave to the jersey cloth, in weight suitable for suits, and the colors are early spring green, champagne, Empire green, cream and black. The 54-inch width is offered at a noteworthy price, quality considered, \$5.50 yard.

Tailored Skirts Made to Measure

From any materials purchased in our wool dress goods section. Prices for making, including findings and fitting, \$5, \$6 and \$7 each.

Second Floor, North.

French China in the February Sale of Dinnerware

This is an excellent time to provide the home with new dinnerware.

This February Sale is especially advantageous

—because unusual pricing obtains throughout many lines of open stock patterns from which broken pieces may be replaced at any time.

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets, Are Now Priced at \$22.50

These in a plain shape, with dainty spray decoration and one-half mat gold handles.

Now \$32.50—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

These in a semi-conventional border design with one-half mat gold handles.

Now \$50—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

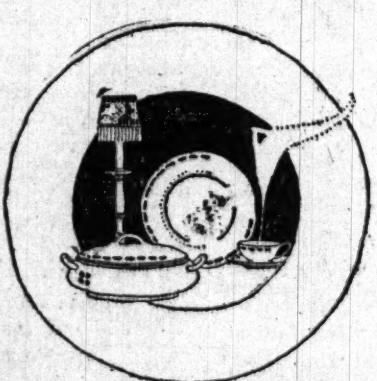
These in an artistic border design with gold line on edge and full gold handles.

Now \$100—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

These in a conventional design, with incrust gold band and full gold handles.

Fifth Floor, North.



French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets, Are Now Priced at \$22.50

These in a plain shape, with dainty spray decoration and one-half mat gold handles.

Now \$32.50—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

These in a semi-conventional border design with one-half mat gold handles.

Now \$50—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

These in an artistic border design with gold line on edge and full gold handles.

Now \$100—

French China 100-Piece Dinner Sets

These in a conventional design, with incrust gold band and full gold handles.

Fifth Floor, North.

The February Silk Sale

Leaves Practically No Silk Desire Unprovided

Silks from all the lands where silks are produced—assortments which include almost every silk desire of the season

—and many lines so advantageously priced in the light of present conditions as to make this event a topic of comment even in the silk trade.

Extensive Assortments of Attractive Novelty Striped and Checked Silks

\$1.55 and \$1.95 Yard

These in many new combinations of colors and many new weaves, in the 36-inch and the 40-inch widths, and they are unusual to be priced at \$1.55 and \$1.95 yard.

LaJez Silks, \$2.50 Yard

These of a jersey weave in the much desired high colors for sports wear, 36 inches wide and very attractively priced at \$2.50 yard.

Novelty Poplins, \$2.95 Yd.

These in designs new and particularly attractive for sports wear, in the 40-inch width and excellent at \$2.95 yard.

Novelty sports wear Shantung

of an excellent quality, in the 33-inch width, specially offered at \$1.55 yard.

Georgette crepes of a superlative quality, in a remarkable range of colors, 40 inches wide, \$1.95 yard.

The February Sale of Black Silks

Includes black silks of all weaves, dependable qualities and remarkable instances of February Silk Sale advantages.

Black Crepe Meteors and Charmeuse, \$2.28 Yard

The crepe meteors come in the 40-inch width—the charmeuse is shadow striped and in the 40-inch width. Two most attractive fabrics at this special pricing, \$2.28 yard.

Black taffetas of excellent qualities in the 35-inch width are specially offered at \$98 and \$1.08 yard, and in the 40-inch width at \$1.55, \$1.95 and \$2.18 yard.

Second Floor, North.

Women's Silk Dress Skirts

In the February Sale at \$10.75 and \$13.75

Women are realizing more and more the stress fashion places upon the separate skirts of silk.

And with this realization comes the splendid opportunity February brings at this store to choose from among the newest modes.

Navy Blue or Black Taffeta Skirts, \$10.75

Producing a smart combination of flared sides and paneled front and back, giving a most becoming line. Sketched at the left.

Plaid Silk Skirts in High Colors, \$13.75

Purple and golds, blues and vivid greens, rose and blues are considered smartest. Note the hanging pockets, tasseled. Sketched at the right.

New Modes Are Constantly Incoming

In passing one might say this applies to the many smart styles in wool fabric skirts as well as to silks at \$8.75 to \$15.

Fourth Floor, North.

Front-Lace Corsets

In the New Fashion Lines for Spring

This is in the nature of an announcement to the many women who have found most satisfaction in front-lace corsets.

A most comprehensive style-range of front-lace corsets is now being shown in the new spring models at \$2 to \$20.

Every model is as well adapted to individual needs as the two singled out for emphasis here.

At \$5, front-lace corsets of fancy mercerized white batiste for the more slender figure. Sketched at the right.

At \$12.50, front-lace corsets of exceptionally handsome silk broche, pink or white, for the average figure requiring a higher line at the top. Sketched at left.

It is suggested that now is an opportunity to make selections and have any new spring corset fitted.

Third Floor, North.

Come To-day to See These

Boys' Smart Suits at \$10

With Two Pairs of Knickerbockers

This holiday is a fine time to see just what this Boys' Store amounts to.

Bring mother to look at these suits in mixtures of gray and green and in blue hair-line striped fabrics—attractive in style, excellent in quality of material, well made, and in sizes from 7 to 18 years—with two pairs of knickerbockers at \$10.

Boys' New Washable Suits at \$1.95

We are quite proud of this assortment, as it offers a remarkable selection of new styles in boys' washable suits of crepe fabrics, in stripes and plain shades, and in sizes from 2½ to 8 years.

Second Floor, South.



Art Needlework

Many new things are being shown, including new and novel ways of lamp shade making.

Second Floor, East.

Modes to Consider Now in Choosing New Suits for Spring

The new in suits as it is presented here speaks that men sought distinctiveness which comes of fine fabrics, finely tailored, of

individualizing the most